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**A GENERAL COMPUTER DATA  
PROCESSING SYSTEM: DOCUMENTATION  
OF THE ATS-5 GROUND STATION  
MAGNETOMETER PROGRAM**

**H. J. GILLIS**

**NOVEMBER 1970**



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A GENERAL COMPUTER DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM:  
DOCUMENTATION OF THE ATS-5 GROUND STATION  
MAGNETOMETER PROGRAM

## INTRODUCTION

A computer program capable of transforming and displaying specific time-dependent data recorded on an indefinitely large number of tape reels is a common need within scientific activities. The ATS-5 Ground Station Magnetometer Data Processing Program described in this documentation is of this type. It is suggested that the data operations accomplished by this processing system are of sufficiently general application that the system could be used to process other types of data with little modification. To enable a determination of the applicability of this system for a particular data processing use, a list of these data operations is presented below. Also, a concept-level "plain language" flow chart for their implementation is presented in Appendix A, and a commented listing of the production program is presented in Appendix C. The program logic is summarized under "Main Program" on page 15, and in the flow chart in Appendix A. This documentation uses an original instructional device involving numbered comments to aid the reader to understand the program. This is explained more fully on pages 4 and 14.

The effectiveness with which the program has processed the ATS-5 data suggests that it successfully avoids the weak points of too much or too little sophistication which has troubled other data processing programs observed by the author. Data systems written by the author using the techniques described in this publication have kept the number of unprocessed ATS-5 flight and ground data tapes on hand to zero and are concise enough to be completed in four months by one experienced person. The production program card deck will be supplied upon request.

### 1. General Data Operations in this Program

- A. Expression of data time in terms of a single physical unit (milliseconds) for computational convenience for data extending over minutes, hours, days, or years (see explanation under "Data Time Value Assignment" on page 11).
- B. Selection of time intervals of data to be processed by designation of their beginning times (TI) and end times (TF) on program input cards in chronological order.
- C. Search through the tape to data with times within the time interval currently selected for processing.

- D. Confirmation that the tape used in the computer run is the one in the data tape library bearing the data time intervals selected for processing by the TI, TF program input cards. This is done by print-out of the beginning and end time of the data tape mounted on the tape drive which shows if this tape contained the data time interval currently selected for processing as indicated by print-out of its TI and TF. This program proceeds to the next TI, TF selector card if the mounted data tape post-dates the first TI, TF selector card. It terminates the computer run if the end of the data tape is encountered while searching for or processing data in the currently selected time interval.

NOTE: In other programs using this general data processing scheme such as those for ATS-5 and OGO-6 satellite flight data which, contrary to this program, are intended to process many data tapes in a single computer run differing action is taken when the mounted tape does not contain data in the currently selected time interval. Instead, the computer operator is provided with on-line printer messages showing the begin and end time of each tape he mounts enabling him to ultimately mount the tape containing data in the currently selected time interval (also printed on-line) if this tape has been made available to him, and through some oversight he at first mounts some other tape. These programs permit the operator to proceed to the next TI, TF selector card if the proper tape is not available. Also, programs using this general data processing scheme avoid the considerable programming complication of a "data time span versus relevant data tape identification number" directory logic module for automatic on-line printer tape mounting requests. In these programs this directory function is achieved by designation of the data tape identification numbers in the sequence in which they are to be used in the run by the person submitting the program. This person refers to the data tape shipping slips for tape begin and end time information to do this. This scheme has been found practicable even when as many as 12 or more ATS-5 satellite PB data tapes have been submitted in a computer run directly producing output data displays. The sheet of on-line printer messages showing begin and end times of the time intervals selected for processing, the begin and end times of the data tapes actually mounted, and printed indications of the computer operator's response to the respective tape mount requests constitutes a report that would show any deviations from the data tape utilization instructions submitted with the job. The only prerequisite on the data organization on a tape for this general data processing scheme to process all data on it is that the data within any given file be in chronological order — the various files of the tape do not have to be. Also, it is permissible for data missing from a tape to appear on another tape.



- E. Ignore any data on the tape with time which is out of chronological order.
- F. Do processing unaffected by any missing data, i.e. irregular jumps in data times.
- G. Unpack the data values from their fields of various bit lengths in each logical record (a grouping of bits on tape comprising the data in a definite format which by repetition forms the data tape) into fortran variables for processing in the main program.
- H. Mathematical conversion of the data into appropriate physical units.
- I. Isolation of collections of data (referred to as Plot B arrays) of specific time intervals relative to the beginning of the day of data to do statistics on and/or to graphically display on microfilm as a function of time (termed the Plot B display).
- J. Obtain collections of time-averaged data points (referred to as Plot C arrays) to produce "quick-look" summarizing graphical microfilm plots of events over specific time intervals relative to the beginning of the day of data (termed the Plot C display). These "summary" microfilm frames appear right after the end of the microfilm frames which they summarize. The time interval over which an average is computed is a variable of the program presently set at 30 seconds.
- K. In graphical microfilm display, choice of ordinate and abscissa scale (independently) to display data plotted in any given frame with the best resolution. The choice of scale is based on the prevailing data sampling time interval for the abscissa scale, and the range in data values plotted in the microfilm frame for the ordinate scale.
- L. Display numerical values of processed data as a function of time on paper print-out.

## 2. Functions of this Documentation

- A. Define the type of data processing accomplished by this program pointing out the methods used, and their usefulness for writing programs to do similar processing on data of other types (see Appendix A for flow chart illustrating how various general data operations are done in this program.)

- B. Describe the data, source of data, and data tape format specifically processed by this program (see Appendix B for the data tape and logical record format).
- C. Itemize all subroutines and their functions.
- D. Explain in detail the program logic using numerous plain language comments prefacing the program statements to which they apply (see program listings in Appendix C and detailed "Autoflow" flow chart in Appendix D). These comments are numbered to identify corresponding specific program statements in the program listing by comment number reference in explanations of program logic in the written documentation and in the flow charts in Appendices A and D.
- E. Describe the various display outputs of the program and show samples of them (see Appendices E, F, and G).

#### COMPUTER INFORMATION

The program is written for the IBM/360, Operating System release number 16 or higher with the new SCORS Stromberg Carlson 4020 plotter subroutine package. However, the main program can be used without change for any plotter since all plotting logic is "modular", i.e., done by subroutines called by the main program. To use the program to drive a plotter other than the SC4020, it is necessary only to replace the SC4020 subroutine calls by calls to the subroutine package of the replacing plotter.

The main program and all but one of the subroutines are in Fortran IV. A small subroutine named PICK used for unpacking the data values from the bit sequences in the logical records on the data tape is in IBM/360 Assembly Language. Subroutine PICK is sufficiently general to be used for data "unpacking" in a logical record of any format.

All program input and output operations are done by Fortran IV in the main program since IBM/360 Fortran has sufficiently versatile capabilities to read data tapes of arbitrary format without the need for the less simple I/O instructions of the assembly language.

The amount of IBM/360 core required by the program is 200,000 bytes. The IBM/360 computer time required on the Model 75 is about 20 minutes for each day of data. On the IBM/360 Model 91 the program runs twice as fast.

## DATA DESCRIPTION AND SOURCE

The data read from a tape and processed by this program is raw magnetometer readings of the components of the geomagnetic field in the H, D, Z coordinate system (see Appendix H for definition) and readings from an additional experiment channel (called R readings) at a specific location on the earth's surface as a function of time. This location is at a Canadian geophysical ground station situated near the foot of the geomagnetic line of force passing through the ATS-5 satellite. Two such stations are operating: LYNN LAKE and THOMPSON in Manitoba, Canada. All of the data on a given tape will be from one of these stations. The output displays of the program are identified by labelling showing the name of the station to which they apply.

At both stations, data is written on the tapes by inexpensive tape decks fed by the magnetometer. The tape decks are specially designed to directly write the data on tape in physical records (a division of data bits on tape containing special non-data control and check bits and bounded on both sides by "inter-record gap" tape marks) in accordance with IBM/360 tape physical record specifications. This enables reading of the data tapes by the IBM/360 without intermediate tape format conversion procedures. Approximately 30 days of data is written on a tape, the tape deck-magnetometer digital data recording unit being unattended for this length of time.

The phrase "set of H, D, Z, R data" used throughout this documentation signifies the values of the H, D, Z, and R data readings sampled at the same instant of time and recorded on tape in the normal course of operation of the ground station digital magnetic data recording unit.

## PROGRAM PURPOSE AND OUTPUTS

The purpose of the program is to convert the raw H, D, Z coordinate system geomagnetic field component data count readings and auxiliary experiment channel R readings (if channel R is being used for magnetic data) on tapes from ATS-5 ground stations into gamma (equal to  $10^{-5}$  gauss) units for a selected time interval of interest, and to display the results.

The display output of the program is as follows:

1. time-ordered numerical print-out of H, D, Z (in gamma units), and the name of the experiment on the R channel and the R data values (see sample in Appendix E).

2. graphical plot of the instantaneous H, D, and Z values plotted individually as a function of time on Stromberg Carlson 4020 plotter microfilm (called Plot B, see sample in Appendix F).
3. graphical plot of 30-second average H, D, and Z values (in gammas) plotted individually as a function of time on SC 4020 plotter microfilm (called Plot C, see sample in Appendix G).

NOTE: The time assigned to each averaged H, D, or Z value is the mid-time of the 30-second time interval containing the data used for calculating the respective average.

#### GROUND STATION DATA TAPE FORMAT

The designed tape format is as follows (see Appendix B for detailed schematic diagram of the tape format):

1. Physical record (alternatively called "block") control bits and inter-record gap length — within IBM specifications.
2. Physical record length — 7200 IBM/360 bytes.
3. Logical record characteristics (see Appendix B for detailed description of a logical record).
  - A. Length — 72 IBM/360 bytes
  - B. Logical records per block — 100
  - C. Data contents of a logical record (in order of occurrence on tape)
    - 1) time (day of year, hour, minute, second) of first of the ten sets of H, D, Z, R data counts in the logical record
    - 2) station ID code
    - 3) R experiment channel code
    - 4) data year code
    - 5) first of the ten sets of H, D, Z, R data counts in the logical record

- 6) 48 dummy bits not presently used
  - 7) the nine remaining sets of H,D,Z,R data counts of the logical record
- D. Time span covered by logical record — depends on the time interval between sampling of each set of H,D,Z,R data. This time interval is set manually by a control on the Magnetometer Field Monitor (see "Design Sample Time Intervals" below). The data sample time interval is usually one second.
- E. Data files per tape — 1

#### SPECIAL SITUATIONS ON DATA TAPE

The actual tapes differed from the original design specifications in some blocks as follows:

- 1. block length less than 7200 bytes (some as short as one byte)
- 2. control bits not within IBM specifications
- 3. data sampling time interval different from design value
- 4. year code (see "ID Codes" below) for 1969 wrong (for entirety of tape)
- 5. day of year of a logical record occasionally wrong
- 6. occasional blocks with incorrect format in that the block does not begin with the beginning of a logical record (the data time field) causing all following logical records of the block to also be off-format
- 7. spurious extra ends of file on data tape

The IBM/360 reacts to short blocks (less than 18 bytes) and/or incorrect control bits as though an I/O error for the block involved occurs. This causes multiple re-reads of the block by the IBM/360 rapidly wearing through the data tape.

## STEPS TAKEN TO ACCOMMODATE SPECIAL SITUATIONS ON GROUND STATION DATA TAPES

1. A computer that re-reads blocks with faulty control bits and/or length less than 18 bytes zero times was found. A program for it, shown in Appendix I, was written to copy blocks of the original tape padded out to 7200 bytes by hex 9's if short and with a hex 1 inserted in the last hex digit of the dummy bit field of the first logical record as an indicator if read with I/O error. All data of a block with such an indicator is flagged with an "F" in the microfilm display and numerical print-out since data read with an I/O error may be unreliable. The copied data tape has no faulty control bit or short block problem when run on the IBM/360. This computer used for copying is the IBM/1800 located in Goddard Space Flight Center, Building 2 ground floor. It can be operated by the programmer himself.
2. The program calculates the data sampling time interval for the data of a logical record (with valid time information) by dividing by 10 the difference between the first data sample time (the first 9 hex digits of the logical record) and that of the next consecutive logical record if it has valid time information. This handles any operationally imposed data sampling time interval changes within the block. Tests determining what constitutes valid times are described in (3.) following. The 10 sets of H,D,Z,R data of any logical record having a data sampling time interval differing from design specifications are processed as usual, but are flagged with a "T" in the microfilm display and the numerical print-out.
3. A logical record which has an invalid time field (first 9 hex digits) or which is followed by a logical record having an invalid time field (making determination of data sampling time interval impossible) is not processed. Following are conditions defining an invalid time field of a logical record:
  - A. day of year, hour, minute, or second having an impossible value, e.g., day of year greater than 366 or less than 1 (if this occurs the time field of the logical record is set to zero as an indicator instead of the equivalent number of milliseconds since the "ZERO YEAR" time origin as described below).
  - B. time of the logical record greater than time of following logical record (chronological order test).

- C. time difference between logical record and the following one greater than maximum value (10 seconds) prescribed by design specifications (guards against the use of an incorrect data sampling time interval in assigning a time to each of the 10 sets of H, D, Z, R data in the logical record).
4. To enable processing of the data in the occasional short blocks (less than 7200 bytes) on the original tape the program puts hex 9's in that part of the fortran array (IDAT) receiving the data block which is not filled by the block due to its shortness. In this way data from a previous block will not remain at the end of the array to be incorrectly interpreted as data of a new block. Thus, the program will ignore any blocks having hex 9's in the time field of the 2nd logical record or before. Also, any logical records having hex 9's in it or in the time field of the following logical record is recognized as the last logical record of a short data block and is not processed.
  5. In the absence of the correct year code field in all logical records of data tapes of year 1969, (year code for '69 as well as '70 was zero), the change of day of year to a value less than 365 was used to indicate beginning of 1970 data. Due to the unreliability of the year code field in the data tapes, the correct year at the beginning of the tape being processed is supplied by means of a fortran statement placed in the main program.
  6. Data tapes with spurious ends-of-file are processed by means of a specially modified program deck which considers the tape as one having multiple IBM/360 data sets and uses the required special IBM 360 job control cards. The actual number of files on the tape must be entered into this special program which is not shown in this publication. A copy of this program can be obtained from the author.
  7. Avoidance of data loss in tape blocks with format errors was accomplished by use of special program logic. This logic searches for the first occurrence in the tape block of a distinctive bit configuration (the dummy bit field of the logical record as shown in Appendix B). Since this relatively easy to locate bit configuration occurs at a fixed position within a logical record, the hexadecimal digit beginning the first logical record in the tape block is also determined once the first dummy bit configuration is found. If the hexadecimal digit beginning the first logical record is not the first hexadecimal digit in the tape block, the fortran array containing the data of the tape block is shifted so that it is before processing continues. This format error corrector fails if

the logical record length is not constant as occasionally happens. The program utilizing this corrector logic is not shown in this publication. Copies of this program can be supplied however.

#### STATION, ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENT CHANNEL (R), AND DATA YEAR ID CODES

See Appendix B for where these codes appear in each logical record of the data tape. The field length for each code is 4 bits, i.e., one hexadecimal digit. The codes, in hexadecimal, follow:

##### 1. Station Codes

- A. 1 = LYNN LAKE
- B. 2 = THOMPSON
- C. 3 = WINNIPEG
- D. 4 = THE PAS

##### 2. Additional Experiment Channel (R) Codes

- A. 0 = not used
- B. 1 = H magnetic field component
- C. 2 = D magnetic field component
- D. 3 = Z magnetic field component
- E. 4 = proton experiment (total magnetic field)
- F. 5 = other experiment (photometer, etc.)

##### 3. Year Codes

- A. 9 = 1969
- B. 0 = 1970
- C. 1 = 1971



D. 2 = 1972

E. 3 = 1973

etc.

#### DATA TIME VALUE ASSIGNMENT

Each logical record has 10 sets of H, D, Z, R data each set corresponding to an instant of time. Only the time (in day of year, hour, minute, second) of the first set of H, D, Z, R data is given in the logical record. The time for each of the 9 remaining sets of H, D, Z, R data is obtained by adding to the time of the first H, D, Z, R set the data sampling time interval (between each H, D, Z, R set of data) the number of times appropriate for the particular set of H, D, Z, R to which a time value is being assigned. For example, to get the time of the third H, D, Z, R set the data sampling time interval is added to the time of the first H, D, Z, R set twice. As mentioned above, the data sampling time interval for the logical record is the difference between the time of its first set of H, D, Z, R data and the time of the first H, D, Z, R set in the next consecutive logical record divided by 10. If either of these two times do not pass the time validity tests described above, no data sampling time interval is calculable and the data of the logical record is ignored. This method enables automatic handling of change of the operating sampling time interval wherever it occurs on the data tape.

To do computations with time, such as time addition to get data point times, or taking time difference between begin time of a microfilm frame and the data point time being plotted (to get its abscissa in one system of units as required by plot subroutines), etc., any time value used in the program is converted from calendar units (year, day of year, hour, minute, second) to the equivalent number of milliseconds the time value is from an arbitrary time origin. This time origin (called ZERO YEAR) is prior to the earliest time value in the data tapes so that the "number of milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" equivalent of a data point time will never be negative. The arbitrary point in time taken as ZERO YEAR is zero hour, minute and second of the first day of any year if this time precedes the earliest data to be processed. However, ZERO YEAR must not pre-date the data so much that the "number of milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" expressing the latest time used in the program is so large as to exceed the computer storage allotted to it. In this program, times (in "milliseconds since zero year") are in fortran double precision which allows (for the IBM/360) processing of times near enough to ZERO YEAR so that their equivalent in "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" is 17 significant digits or less. Thus many years of data

can be processed without change of the ZERO YEAR (set by a fortran arithmetic statement to 1969 at beginning of main program).

The program uses two auxiliary subroutines for operations on time. These are subroutine MSZRDP to go from time in calendar units (year, day, hour, minute, second) to the equivalent in milliseconds since ZERO YEAR, and subroutine MSCLDP to go from "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" to the more convenient equivalent in calendar units (year, day of year, hour, minute, second).

#### MAGNETIC FIELD MONITOR DESIGN DATA SAMPLE TIME INTERVALS

The operating data sample time interval is set by a control switch on the Magnetic Field Monitor and is seldom changed. The usual data sample time interval is one second, i.e., the time interval between times of consecutive sets of H, D, Z, R data is usually one second. The possible data sample time intervals by original monitor design are .1 sec, 1 sec, 2 sec, 5 sec, or 10 sec.

#### PLOT B (NON-AVERAGED DATA DISPLAY) FORMAT

Each microfilm frame consists of a graph of the H component (in gammas) as a function of time, a similar D component graph, and a similar Z component graph of the same frame. See Appendix F for a sample plot B.

The time scale for the H, D, and Z component plots on the frame is the same and depends on the data sampling time interval for the first set of H, D, Z data of the microfilm frame so that the time scale optimum for the prevailing sampling time interval at the start of the plots is used. The time scale (the data time length covered in the microfilm frame) that we considered optimum as a function of data sampling time interval is as follows:

DATA SAMPLING TIME INTERVAL	DATA TIME LENGTH COVERED IN FRAME
.1 second	1 minute
1 second	6 minute
2 second	12 minute
5 second	1 hour
10 second	1 hour

The program causes the begin time and end time of any plot B to delimit an integral multiple of the chosen data time length from time zero of the day of data, and to include at least one data point positioned properly on the time scale even though data gaps may exist. This facilitates data comparisons for different days. A vertical line appears on the microfilm frame every sixth of the selected data time length covered by the frame. The time intervals between these vertical lines are further sub-divided by 10 short vertical "tic" marks.

The vertical scale for the H (in gamma units) plot of the frame depends on the maximum and minimum values of the H component values being displayed in the plot. Similarly for the vertical scale of the D plot, also the vertical scale of the Z plot. Only six vertical scales, i.e., low and high limit of vertical scale for a given component are possible. The specific vertical scale chosen for the component plot on the particular microfilm frame is the first of the following six scales which includes both the maximum and the minimum of the component values displayed in the plot.

#### VERTICAL PLOT SCALES

(the one displaying the  
component with the best  
resolution is chosen for  
the microfilm frame)

-60. to +60.  
-150. to +150.  
-300. to +300.  
-600. to +600.  
-1200. to +1200.  
-2400. to +2400.

A horizontal line appears on the respective component plot on the microfilm frame every sixth of the data range (in gamma units) covered by the selected vertical scale. The scale between these horizontal lines is further sub-divided by 10 short horizontal "tic" marks.

#### PLOT C (AVERAGED DATA DISPLAY) FORMAT

A Plot C appears every time data spanning an hour of time has been displayed by plot B's. Its purpose is to summarize (as 30-second time interval averages) for each individual component the instantaneous data displayed in the intervening (an "hour's worth") plot B's. This provides a "quick-look" capability to the

scientist using the microfilm. For example, a plot C summarizes and appears after every ten plot B's when the plot B data time length is six minutes (which is the norm).

The scheme for the vertical and horizontal scales for plot C are the same as those for plot B described above except the horizontal scale (the time scale) is non-variable and always covers one hour of data. See Appendix G for a sample of plot C.

#### EQUATIONS USED IN PROGRAM

1. To obtain the H, D, or Z field components values from magnetometer "counts" for the individual component as recorded on the data tape.

FIELD COMPONENT (in gammas) = COUNTS FOR COMPONENT  $\times$  .976408 - 2000.

2. To provide reliability that a 30-second average component value does approximate the true field component value at the time assigned it, no average component value is established for the 30-second interval unless at least 1/3 of the maximum number (30 seconds divided by the data sampling time interval) is available in the 30-second interval for computing its average. Thus, the minimum number of component values required (CPCTMN) for getting a 30-second average component value is given by

$$\text{CPCTMN} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{30000.}{\text{TSPLST}} = \frac{10000.}{\text{TSPLST}}$$

where TSPLST is the data sampling time interval at end of the 30-second interval. TSPLST rarely changes.

#### SPECIFICS OF PROGRAM LOGIC

Only the general features of the program are discussed here since in-depth details intended to expedite the programmer's learning task appear as numbered comments in the main program listing in Appendix C. Numbering of the comments makes it possible to locate the specific group of Fortran statements being explained in the text below which cites comment numbers, or being represented by flow chart blocks (Appendix A has general flow chart, Appendix D has detailed "Autoflow" flow chart) adjacent to which the corresponding listing comment statement numbers appear.

## 1. Main Program

The scheme of data processing used in the main program resulted from attempting to attain a specific goal: to write the most brief, straightforward, efficient program for processing the given data. The ability to process only selected time intervals (by designating their begin and end times, i.e., TI, TF's on data cards read by the program) or the entire data tape was also included in the program. The general data processing scheme used here for ATS-5 ground station data has also been used quite successfully with large volumes of data from other sources (ATS-5 PCM and PFM flight data, and also OGO-6 flight data).

The data processing steps done by the main program are:

- A. read next TI, TF or end-of-computer run indicator (XX) on data card (comment 2); the XX card is always last data card.
- B. read next block on data tape until last time of block is greater or equal to TI (comments 2 to 10); terminate run if end-of-tape encountered in this "search mode".
- C. get begin time of block accessed by previous step; back to step "A" if this begin time is greater than TF, i.e., beyond present TI, TF (comment 10).
- D. process the logical records of the block that are within the present TI, TF by storing the time and the H, D, Z (in gammas) and R of each of the 10 sets of H, D, Z, R counts of each logical record in the arrays ("B arrays") containing the data to be displayed by a plot B (comments 11 to 34).

NOTE: The extra step of storing data in an array instead of plotting it directly is necessary in order to pre-determine the best vertical scale for the H, D, and Z plots individually before doing the plot B or the plot C.

During this processing, 3 situations may occur:

- 1) data time larger than TF encountered — in this event go to step "A" (comment 16).
- 2) end of block on data tape reached in processing — in this event to to step "B" (comment 15).
- 3) data time larger than end time of present plot B encountered — in this event go to step "E", etc., below (comment 22).

- E. get 30 second average data points for plot C from the B array before it is filled by data for the next plot B; store these averaged data points in an array termed the "C array" (comments 22 to 31).
- F. if, in step "E", a 30 second average data point with time greater than end time of present plot C is encountered, use the data in present C array to do a plot C. After this plot C is done, the C array is again available for storing more 30 second averaged data for the next plot C starting with its first location (comments 26 to 28).
- G. now that the data in the B array has been utilized (for averaging), use this data to do the plot B whose end time was just exceeded; after this, the B array is again available. Continue storing the data from the logical records into the B array starting with their first location (comments 31 to 34).
- H. computer run ends by reading the last TI, TF data card which is always the symbol XX indicating the computer run is to be terminated (see step "A"), or by encountering end-of-tape (comments 2 and 7).

## 2. Subroutine MSZRDP (IYR, IDY, IHR, MN, ISEC, TM)

- A. Purpose — to get "millisecond since ZERO YEAR" equivalent in double precision of a time known in calendar units, i.e., year, day of year, hour, minute, and second.
- B. Calling Sequence —
  - 1) IYR = last 2 digits of year (fortran integer)
  - 2) IDY = day of year, i.e., Julian day (fortran integer)
  - 3) IHR = hour of day (0 to 24, fortran integer)
  - 4) MN = minute (fortran integer)
  - 5) ISEC = second (fortran integer)
  - 6) TM = the equivalent in "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" (fortran double precision variable) of the time specified by the 5 preceding calling sequence elements.

- C. Common Section — one only, named ZROYR, to communicate value of ZERO YEAR, in common with main program in which value is set (for explanation of the term ZERO YEAR see the section above entitled "Data Time Value Assignment").

### 3. Subroutine MSCLDP (TM, IYR, IDY, IHR, MN, SEC)

- A. Purpose — to get the calendar units equivalent, i.e., year, day of year, hour, minute, second of a time known in "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR". Also returns month and day of month (see "common sections" below).

- B. Calling Sequence —

- 1) TM = the equivalent in "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" (fortran double precision variable) of time specified by the 5 following calling sequence elements outputted by this subroutine.
- 2) IYR = last 2 digits of year (fortran integer).
- 3) IDY = day of year, i.e., Julian day (fortran integer).
- 4) IHR = hour of day (0 to 24, fortran integer).
- 5) MN = minute (fortran integer).
- 6) SEC = second (fortran single precision floating point variable).

- C. Common Sections —

- 1) name is ZROYR, used to communicate value of ZERO YEAR to this subroutine, in common with main program in which value is set.
- 2) name is DATE, used to return month (MNTH, typed as fortran integer but contains BCD alphabetic information) and day of month (IDYMTH, fortran integer) to calling program.

### 4. Subroutine ATSGRT (IWD1, IWD2, IYR, TM)

- A. Purpose — to get the data time presented in the logical record in "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR".

B. Calling Sequence —

- 1) IWD1 = a fortran integer word consisting of the first 4 bytes of the logical record, i.e., day, hour, minute and 10's digit of second (see format of the logical record in Appendix B).
- 2) IWD2 = a fortran integer word consisting of the second 4 bytes of the logical record needed only to get 1's digit of seconds.
- 3) IYR = last 2 digits of year of data, set by arithmetic statement at beginning of the calling program (the main program) instead of picked-up from data tape since the data year code for year 1969 is incorrect on the tapes.
- 4) TM = the equivalent in "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" (fortran double precision variable) of the data time presented in the logical record.

5. Subroutine PICK (ITO, IFROM, ISW, IOFST, NRBTS)

A. Language — IBM 360 assembly language.

B. Purpose — to unpack a bit string of the logical record constituting one of its data fields and move it to a fortran integer word in the calling program which then uses it.

C. Calling Sequence (all elements are integers) —

- 1) ITO = address of fortran word where bits are to be moved and right-adjusted in this word.
- 2) IFROM = address of fortran word containing the bit string comprising the data field wanted.
- 3) ISW = word combination switch, when non-zero allows more than one fortran word to be used in building the bit string being returned as a data field to the calling program in the fortran word specified by ITO above.
- 4) IOFST = number of bits that contents of word specified by IFROM above must be shifted left in order to left-adjust the bit string to be moved to the calling program.



- 5) NR BTS = number of bits comprising bit string, i.e., data field wanted.
6. Subroutine ATSGPB (TMBARY, BT, IDBAR, ICT, IVSC, SCLM1, SCLM2, TIPB, TFRLTH (IHSC), IFLG, ITFLG)
- A. Purpose — contains all logic of program for doing the plot B for the Stromberg Carlson 4020 microfilm plotter; plots all data presently contained in the B arrays which are communicated to it; the data in the B arrays is within the specific begin and end time chosen by the main program and suitable to the present data sampling time interval (see section entitled "Plot B Format" above).
  - B. Calling Sequence (all input quantities to subroutine) —
    - 1) TMBARY = array containing time in double precision "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" of each set of H, D, Z components plotted; dimensioned large enough (to 730) for the case in which the B array contains the greatest number of points to be plotted, i.e., when the data sampling time interval is 5 seconds with a 1 hour time length displayed on plot B.
    - 2) BT = two-dimensional array containing the individual H, D, Z component values to be plotted; first subscript selects component to plot (1 for H, 2 for D, 3 for Z); second subscript selects the H, D, Z set being plotted (data sampled at the same instant of time comprise a set). Each H, D, and Z value is in gamma units and fortran single precision.
    - 3) IDBAR = two dimensional fortran integer array containing the individual identification codes used primarily in SUBROUTINE ATSGPR; its first element is used in this subroutine to identify for labelling purposes the ground station whose data is being plotted; the first subscript selects which code (1 for station, 2 for identification of extra experimental channel R, 3 for indication of year of data); second subscript selects the H, D, Z set to which the codes apply.
    - 4) ICT = actual number of H, D, Z sets ("data points") in array BT (see above) to plot.
    - 5) IVSC = array containing as one of its 3 elements the subscript of the vertical scale (see below) that displays the H component with best resolution on this plot B; similarly for D and Z.

- 6) SCLM1 = array containing the plot B lower limit for each of the six possible vertical scales for the individual H, D, or Z component; the specific lower limit for the individual H, D, or Z plot on this plot B is selected by the SCLM1 array subscript value stored in the IVSC array element corresponding to the component (H, D, or Z). For example, the lower limit of the H plot vertical scale is the SCLM1 array element with subscript equal to IVSC(1). Similarly for D and Z.
- 7) SCLM2 = array defined similarly to array SCLM1 except SCLM2 contains the plot B upper limits for each of the six possible vertical scales.
- 8) TIPB = begin time in fortran double precision "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" of this plot B; not necessarily a data time but it is the begin time of the closest integral multiple from zero instant of the data day of the time length selected for (see section entitled "Plot B Format") and displayed in this plot B that contains the first data time on the plot B.
- 9) TFRLTH(IHSC) = the element of array TFRLTH selected by the value of subscript IHSC; array TFRLTH contains the millisecond equivalent of the various data time lengths that plot B displays as selected by the prevailing (at beginning of data in the corresponding B array) data sampling time interval.
- 10) IFLG = array containing symbol for each set of H, D, Z values ("data point") indicating if the data tape block it is in was read by the IBM/1800 copy program and/or the actual data processing IBM/360 program with an I/O error. The symbol "F" is used to signify I/O error. Caution in interpreting such data should be used by the scientist. The blank symbol is used to indicate data read without an I/O error.
- 11) ITFLG = array containing symbol for each set of H, D, Z values ("data point") indicating if the data sampling time interval value for the set is equal to one of the design values (stored in array TINT). The symbol "T" is used to mark a data point at which the data sampling time interval is unexpected. Data marked by a "T" is not necessarily wrong. The blank symbol is used to indicate data at which the data sampling time interval is equal to a design value.

- C. Common Section — name is DATE, used to return month (MNTH, typed as fortran integer, but contains BCD alphabetic information) and day of month (IDYMTH, fortran integer) to calling program.

7. Subroutine ATSGPR (TMBARY, BT, R, IDBAR, IFLG, ITFLG, ICT)

- A. Purpose — this subroutine is called only if the symbol "PRT" appears on the TI, TF data card (see below); contains all logic of the program to do numerical print-out of the H, D, Z magnetic field component values in gamma units in chronological order for data within the currently selected TI, TF. Included in this print-out is the data of the additional experimental data channel (R) and the name of the experiment on channel R. If the R data is either the H, D, or Z component it is in gamma units, otherwise the R data is printed out exactly as found on the data tape, i.e., in counts. The data printed out by a call to this subroutine is the contents of the present plot B array at time of the call.

- B. Calling Sequence —

- 1) R = array containing all R channel data values for data times in present plot B array; in gamma units if R channel has magnetic data, otherwise in counts; in either case, fortran single precision.
- 2) for explanation of other elements of calling sequence see explanations given for them under SUBROUTINE ATSGPB.

- C. Common Section —

- 1) name is DATE; communicates month (integer-type fortran variable MNTH containing 3-character alphabetic name of month), and day of month (fortran integer IDYMTH) communicated from SUBROUTINE MSC LDP (see above) to this subroutine for printing out time information.

8. Subroutine ATSGPC (TMAV, BTAV, ISBSTA, ICTC, IVSC, SCLM1, SCLM2, TIPC)

- A. Purpose — contains all logic for doing an SC 4020 microfilm frame (a plot C) displaying the 30 second averaged H, D, and Z magnetic field component values in individual plots on the frame from data in the C arrays each time called.

## B. Calling Sequence —

- 1) TMAV = array containing times in fortran double precision "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" of the H, D, Z 30 second average component values displayed in this plot C; dimensioned large enough (to 130) to hold maximum number of data times (at 30 second spacing) contained within the fixed data time length displayed by a plot C (1 hour).
- 2) BTAV = two-dimensional array containing the H, D, and Z 30 second average component values to be individually displayed on plot C; first subscript selects component (1 for H, 2 for D, 3 for Z); second subscript selects the set of average H, D, Z values being individually plotted where "set" in this usage signifies an average H, D, and Z value all applying to the same assigned data time (stored in array TMAV above).
- 3) ISBSTA = ground station identifier code used to choose ground station name with which to label this plot C; the code used comes from the logical record that contains the first set of instantaneous H, D, Z component data values included in the B array last used for averaging and filling of the C arrays.
- 4) ICTC = actual number of 30 second average H, D, Z component value "sets" in C array to be displayed on this plot C.
- 5) IVSC, SCLM1, SCLM2 = see explanations for these arrays given under calling sequence for SUBROUTINE ATSGPB.
- 6) TIPC = begin time in fortran double precision "milliseconds since ZERO YEAR" of this plot C; not necessarily a data time but it is the begin time of the closest integral multiple from zero instant of the data day of the fixed plot C time length (1 hour) which contains the time of the first 30 second average H, D, Z component values on the plot C.

## C. Common Section —

- 1) name is DATE; explanation similar to that for common section DATE in subroutine ATSGPB above.

9. Subroutine ERRSET (IERNO, INOAL, INOMES, ITRACE, ADDUSE, IRANGE)

- A. Purpose — this is an IBM/360 Fortran Programming System subroutine. It prevents the operating system from terminating the computer run if multiple short blocks, i.e., of length (in bytes) less than that specified by the Job Control Language (see Appendix J) for the data set, are encountered on the ground station data tape. This "short block" situation does sometimes occur due to tape deck operation deviation from design.
- B. Calling Sequence —
- 1) see explanation of this subroutine in IBM/360 System Reference Manual "Fortran IV (G and H) Programmer's Guide" (form number C28-6817-0) in Chapter entitled "Extended Error Message Facility".

10. Subroutine PLTND

- A. Purpose — this is one of the subroutines of the programs used in generating the SC4020 plotter tape for microfilm production. It must be the last SC4020 subroutine call in the program in order to force emptying of any residual contents in the SC4020 output tape buffers at the end of the computer run. It is part of the SCORS subroutine package for the SC4020 plotter described in the publication "SC4020 Microfilm Recorder User's Manual" by Computer Sciences Corp.

11. Subroutine EXIT

- A. Purpose — this is an IBM/360 Fortran Programming System subroutine. It is used to terminate program execution by returning control to the IBM/360 Operating System. See IBM/360 System Reference Manual "Fortran IV Language" (form number C28-6515-7) in Appendix C: Fortran-Supplied Subprograms.

NOTE: All subroutines of the program which are not described above are used in generating the SC4020 plotter tape for microfilm production. They are part of the SCORS subroutine package for the SC4020 plotter described in the publication "SC 4020 Microfilm Recorder User's Manual" by Computer Sciences Corp.

12. Program Input/Output Details

For a more in-depth explanation of input/output details than that following see Appendix J which contains a listing of the actual IBM/360 Job Control Language

used in the program. It also shows where the TI, TF selector cards go in the deck and their format.

A. Inputs

- 1) the data tape from the ATS-5 ground station
  - a) read by fortran in the main program on unit 11
  - b) tracks — 9
  - c) mode — binary (as usual for 9 track tapes)
  - d) density — 800 BPI (as usual for 9 track tapes)
  - e) format — see Appendix B and section entitled "Ground Station Data Tape Format" above.

NOTE: The RECFM (physical record format) parameter on the DD card for the input data tape was set to U (meaning undefined) because the original data tapes may have occasional short length physical records.

- 2) the TI, TF selector program input cards
  - a) read by fortran in the main program on unit 5
  - b) position in deck — immediately after the GO.DATA5 DD \* JCL card of the program deck in chronological order (see Appendix J)
  - c) format — data fields other than "PRTSEL" are read by the I fortran field specification and must therefore be right-adjusted in the card columns assigned to the data field.

data field main program fortran variable and description	card columns assigned to the data field on the input card
---	--

SYM, causes termination of computer run if the characters XX are punched in the card columns assigned to it	2, 3
---	------

IYRI, last 2 digits of the year of the begin	
---	--

time (TI) of the data interval selected for processing by this input card, for example if the year is 1970, the characters 70 are punched	7, 8
IDYI, the day of year of the begin time (TI) of the selected data interval	10, 11, 12
IHRI, the hour of the begin time (TI) of the selected data interval	14, 15
MNI, the minute of the begin time (TI) of the selected data interval	17, 18
ISECI, the second of the begin time (TI) of the selected data interval	20, 21
IYRF, the year of the end time (TF) of the selected data interval	34, 35
IDYF, the day of year of the end time (TF) of the selected data interval	37, 38, 39
IHRF, the hour of the end time (TF) of the selected data interval	41, 42
MNF, the minute of the end time (TF) of the selected data interval	44, 45
ISECF, the second of the end time (TF) of the selected data interval	47, 48
PRTSEL, the variable on the input card used to select the time-ordered numerical data value paper print-out display (see Appendix E for sample) of the data in the time interval selected by this TI, TF card. This display is outputted only if the characters PRT are punched in the columns assigned. If the assigned columns are left blank this display is not outputted. Variable PRTSEL is typed integer and read in by means of fortran field specification A.	50, 51, 52

NOTE: As stated above, when more than one TI, TF input card is used they should be put in chronological order as indicated in Appendix J. If they are not, the data selected by the TI, TF cards which are out of chronological order with respect to the first TI, TF input card will not be processed. However, the data selected by the first TI, TF card will be processed in any case if it is contained on the data tape mounted.

NOTE: As explained in the section above entitled "Data Time Value Assignment" the TI, TF input cards must only specify data time intervals later in time than the ZERO YEAR value set in the program.

NOTE: As mentioned above, to terminate the computer run properly, a card with the characters XX punched in columns 2 and 3 must follow the last TI, TF card.

## B. Outputs

- 1) the tape which the Stromberg Carlson Plotter uses as its input to produce the microfilm consisting of the plot B display (see Appendix F for sample) with the plot C display (see Appendix G for sample).
  - a) written by fortran in one or more of the subroutines of the new SCORS Stromberg Carlson 4020 plotter package on unit 10.
  - b) tracks — 7
  - c) mode — binary
  - d) density — 556 BPI

NOTE: In general several SC4020 plotter tape reels are outputted in a computer run since so many microfilm frames are necessary to display the data on a full ATS-5 ground station data tape. For such a full tape, i.e., one containing 30 days of data, approximately 7400 microfilm frames are produced from ten full SC4020 plotter tape reels outputted by the computer run. The new SCORS SC4020 plotter subroutine package and the IBM/360 Job Control Language DD card for fortran unit 10 shown in Appendix J in conjunction have all necessary logic for the program to request a blank tape to continue outputting SC4020 microfilm plotter tapes when a previous tape is filled up.



- 2) the optionally selected (see discussion of selector variable PRTSEL in the explanation of the TI, TF input card above in this section) time-ordered numerical data value paper printout display.
  - a) written by fortran in subroutine ATSGPR on unit 6
  - b) see sample of this display in Appendix E
- 3) printed messages giving the beginning and end time (TI, TF) of each data time interval appearing on an input card read by the program; the beginning and end time of the mounted ATS-5 ground station data tape (the end time is printed only if the end-of-tape is encountered during processing of the data); the number of SC4020 plotter microfilm frames residing on the plotter input tapes produced by the computer run.
  - a) written by fortran in the main program on unit 6.

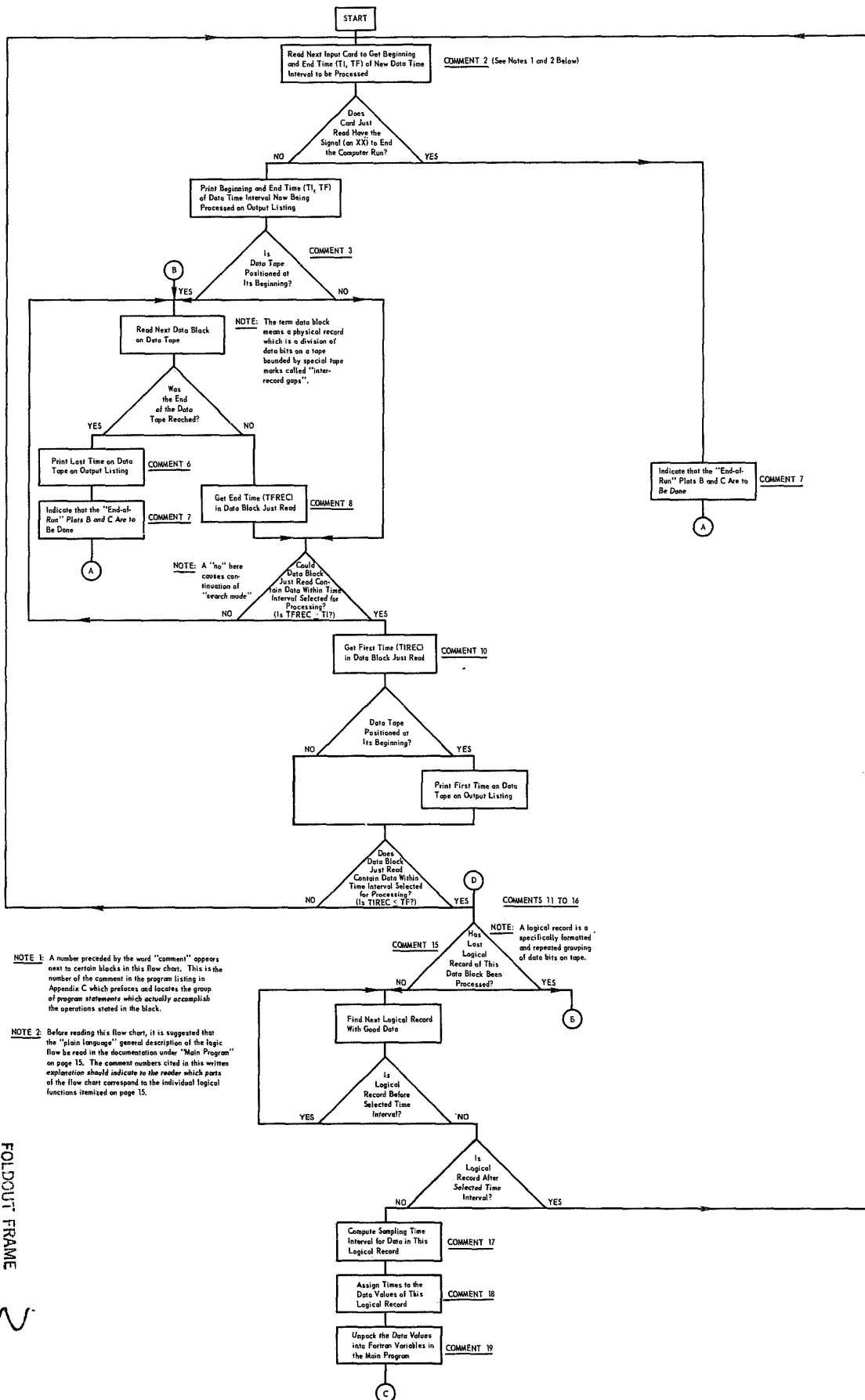
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## APPENDIX A

### CONCEPT-LEVEL FLOW CHART

FOLDOUT FRAME

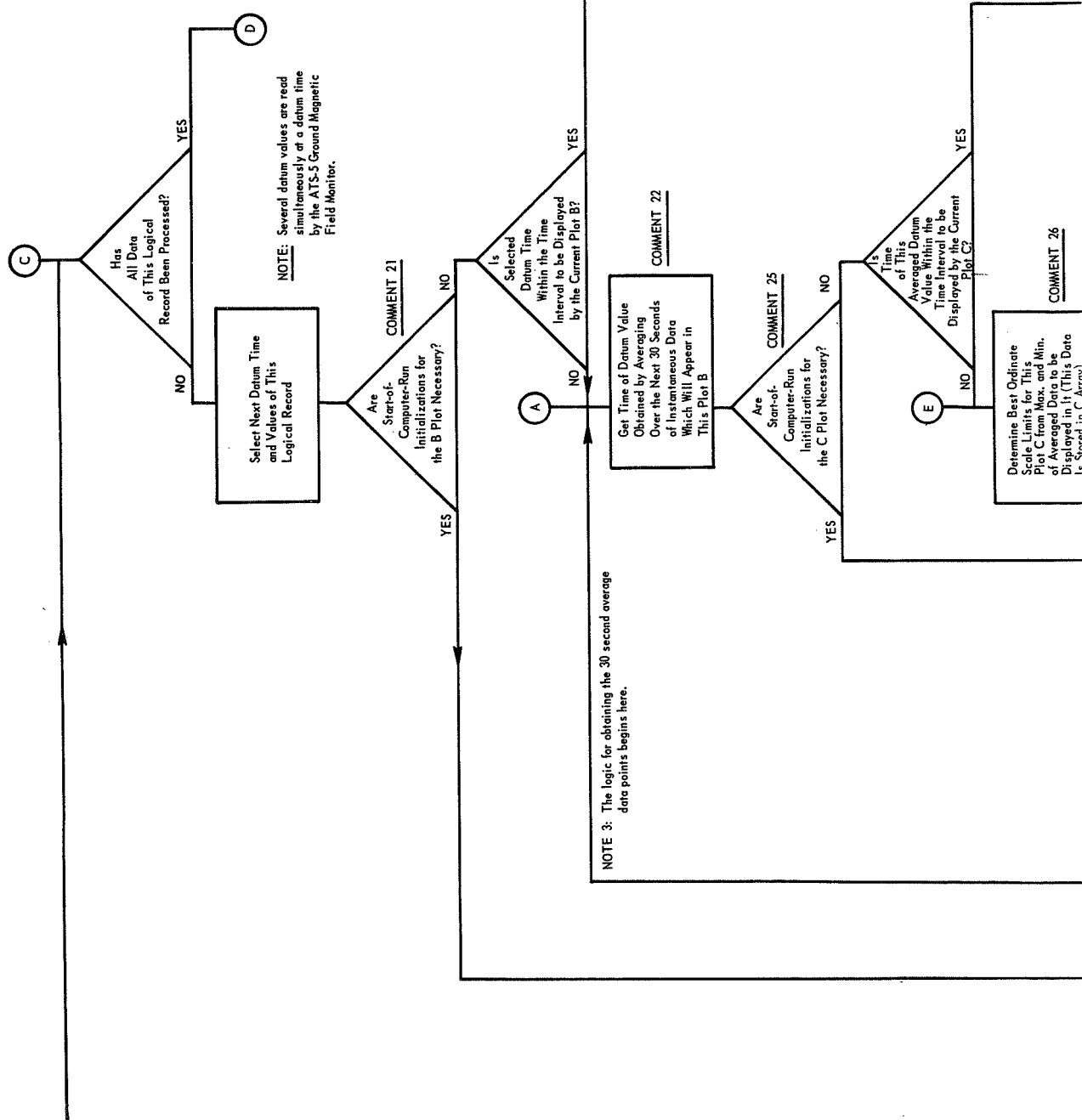


A-1

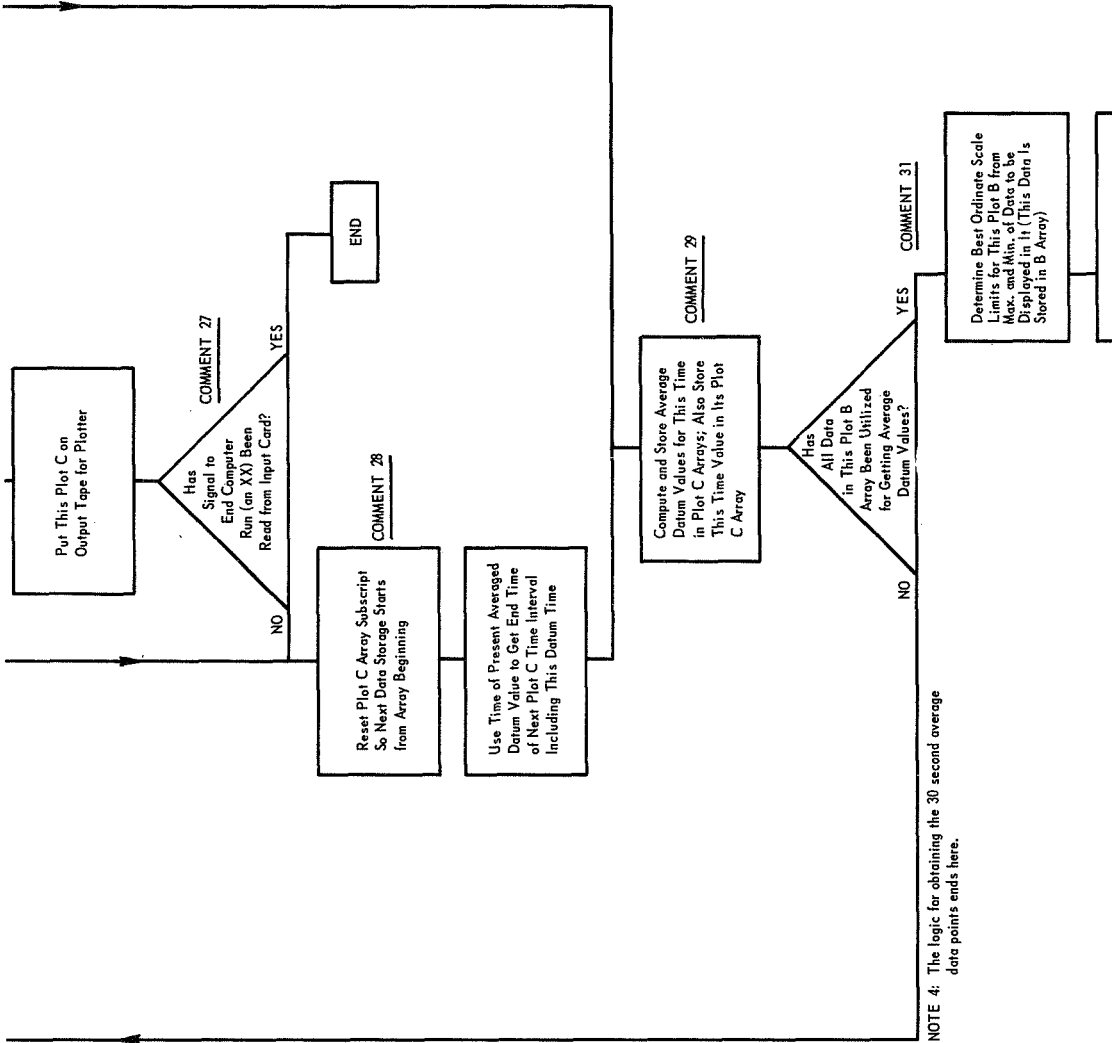
FOLDOUT FRAME

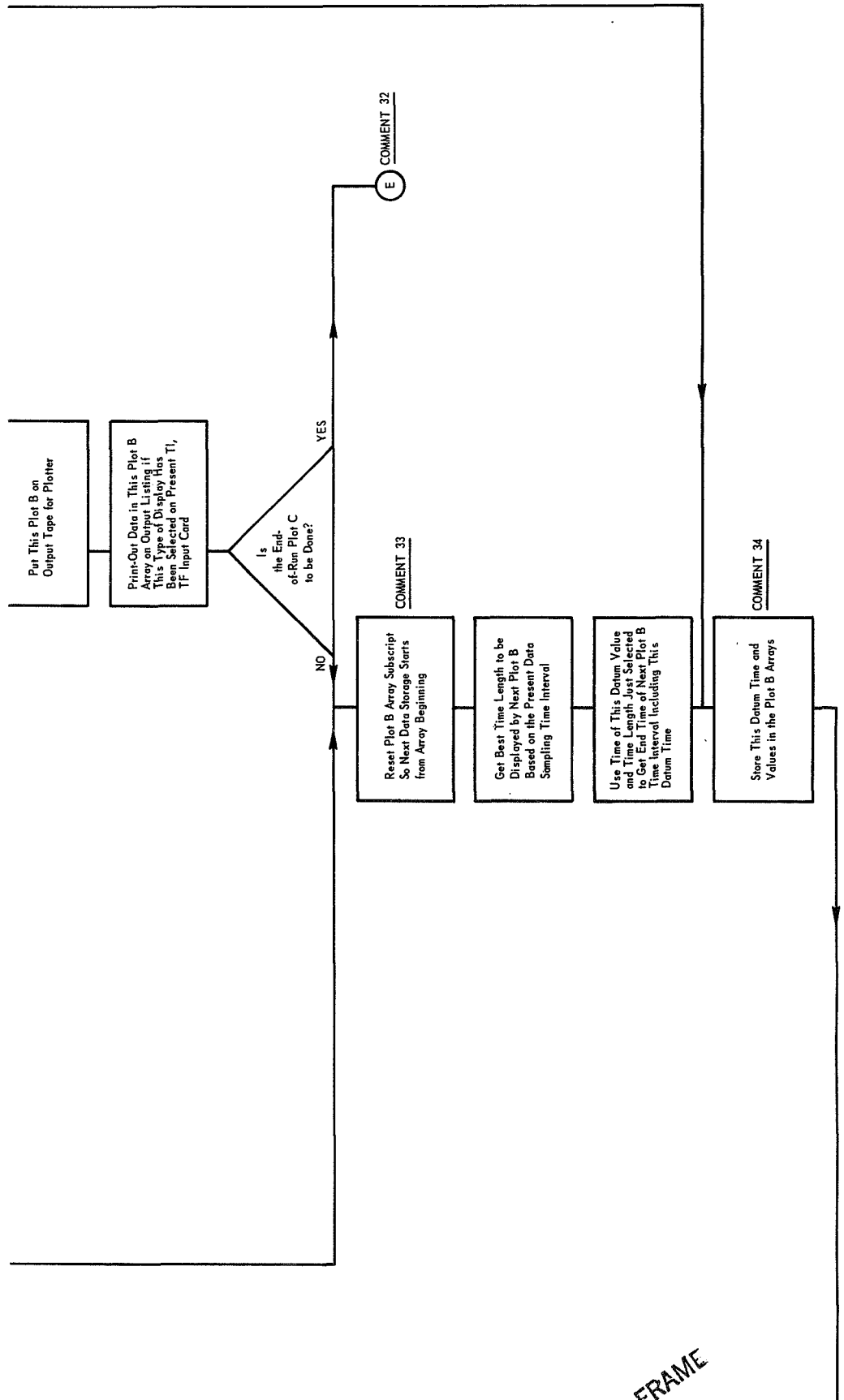
2

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED



FOLDOUT FRAME

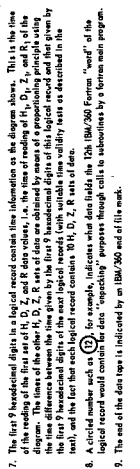




## APPENDIX B

FORMAT OF THE ATS-5 GROUND STATION

MAGNETOMETER DATA TAPE



The number of logical records actually selected to be contained in a physical record of 2200 bytes is 100. Since, on the diagram shown, each logical record is 722 bytes long, each physical record contains 3 bytes long. Every physically logical record (above a jump) on the diagram indicates the end of a group of 4 data bits (one-half of a 2048 byte long). Every physically logical record (below a jump) on the diagram indicates the start of a group of 4 data bits (one-half of a 2048 byte long).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A physical record is a division of data bits on tape containing special non-data control and check bits bounded on both sides by "interrecord gap" tape marks.

2. A logical record is a grouping of the data bits on a logical data field format which by reposition forms a data tape. The diagram above shows the data field format of the logical records as defined for this particular tape.

3. The overall number of bits recorded across this tape is 9 bits (8 data bits and 1 odd parity bit) comprising an IBM 500 standard "word". The diagram above is in "1 to 1 scale". The overall bit layout on a data tape. The tape density is 500 bits/inch.



## APPENDIX C

### PROGRAM LISTINGS

	CCOM1	***** MAIN PROGRAM OF THE ATS-5 GROUND STATION DATA PROCESSING	00000008
	C	* SYSTEM - THE NAME OF THIS PROGRAM IS ATSGRD	00000009
	C		00000010
0001		DIMENSION BT(3,730),BTAV(3,130),IDAT(18,101),R(730),IDBAR(3,730),	00000011
		1ID(3),IDCT(4,10),TFRLTH(5),TINT(5),CPSUM(3),CPCT(3),IVSC(3),	00000012
		2SCLM1(6),SCLM2(6),IFLG(730),ITFLG(730)	00000013
0002		INTEGER SYM,XXBCD,PRTBCD,PRTSEL,PRTSV	00000014
0003		DOUBLE PRECISION TI,TF,TIREC,TFREC,TM1,TM2,TIPB,TFPB,TIPC,TFPC,	00000015
		1TAVL,TSP(10),TMBARY(730),TMAV(130)	00000016
0004		DATA IBGTP/0/,ISTRTE/0/,ISTRTC/0/,I9S/Z999999999/,IFRCT/0/,	00000017
		1 TFRLTH/60000.,360000.,720000.,3600000.,	00000018
		23600000./,SCLM1/-60.,-150.,-300.,-600.,-1200.,-2400./,	00000019
		3SCLM2/60.,150.,300.,600.,1200.,2400./,XXBCD/2HXX/,IASTRK/IHF/,	00000020
		4IBLNK/1H /,TINT/100.,1000.,2000.,5000.,10000./,NSWXX/0/,ILTRT/IHT/	00000021
		5,PRTBCD/3HPR/	00000022
0005		COMMON/ZROYR/IZYR	00000023
0006		WRITE(6,1301)	00000024
0007	1301	FORMAT(1H1///1X,'ATS-5 GROUND STATION DATA TAPE PROCESSING')	00000025
0008		CALL ERRSET(212,300,0,0,0,0)	00000026
0009		IZYR= 69	00000027
0010		IYR=70	00000028
	C		00000029
	CCOM2	***** READ NEXT TI,TF OR XX IF NO MORE	00000030
	C		00000031
0011	900	PRTSV=PRTSEL	00000032
0012		READ(5,7071) SYM,IYRI,IDYI,IHRI,MNI,ISECI,IYRF,IDYF,IHRF,MNF,ISECF	00000033
		1,PRTSEL	00000034
0013	7071	FORMAT(1X,A2,3X,I2,1X,I3,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,I3,1X,I2,1X,	00000035
		1I2,1X,I2,1X,A3)	00000036
0014		IF(SYM.NE.XXBCD) GO TO 2000	00000037
0015		PRTSEL=PRTSV	00000038
0016		GO TO 45	00000039
0017	2000	CALL MSZRDP(IYRI,IDYI,IHRI,MNI,ISECI,TF)	00000040
0018		CALL MSZRDP(IYRF,IDYF,IHRF,MNF,ISECF,TF)	00000041
0019		CALL MSCLOP(TI,IYRI,IDYI,IHRI,MNI,SECI)	00000042
0020		CALL MSCLOP(TF,IYRF,IDYF,IHRF,MNF,SECF)	00000043
0021		WRITE(6,401)IYRI,IDYI,IHRI,MNI,SECI,IYRF,IDYF,IHRF,MNF,SECF	00000044
0022	401	FORMAT(///1X, 27HREAD NEW TI,TF TIME REQUEST ,5X, 6HTI IS ,I2,00000045	00000045
		1IH/,I3,IH/,I2,IH/,I2,IH/,F6,3,10X, 6HTF IS ,I2,IH/,I3,IH/,I2,IH/,I00000046	00000046
		22,1H/,F6,3)	00000047
	C		00000048
	CCOM3	***** DETERMINE IF PRESENT BLOCK IS IN NEW TI,TF	00000049
	C	* OR READ BLOCK IF AT TAPE BEGIN POINT (ENTER SEARCH MODE)	00000050
	C		00000051
0023		IF(IBGTP.EQ.1) GO TO 800	00000052
	C		00000053
	CCOM4	***** BEFORE READING NEXT BLOCK INTO DATA ARRAY IDAT	00000054
	C	* PRESFT IT TO ALL 9'S (THIS CAUSES 9'S TO BE AT	00000055
	C	* END OF IDAT APRAY IF BLOCK IS SHORT TO SHOW END OF GOOD	00000056
	C	* DATA)	00000057
	C		00000058
0024	903	DO 1 I=2,101	00000059
0025		DO 1 J=1,18	00000060
0026	1	IDAT(J,I)=I9S	00000061
0027		READ(11,2,ERR=3,END=4) ((IDAT(J,I),J=1,18),I=2,101)	00000062
0028	2	FORMAT(200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4)	00000063
0029		IF(IDAT(1,3).EQ.I9S.OR .IDAT(2,3).EQ.I9S) GO TO 903	00000064
0030		IRCIND=IBLNK	00000065
0031		GO TO 704	00000066
	C		00000067
	CCOM5	***** ERR PROCESSING (USE IDAT IF 2 OR MORE TIME FIELDS WERE READ	00000068
	C	* IF NOT CONTINUE READING UNTIL TRUE EVEN IF ERR FLAG ON -	00000069
	C	* ASSIGN A FLAG OF F TO ALL DATA FROM BLOCK)	00000070
	C		00000071
0032	3	IRCIND=IASTRK	00000072
0033	41	IF(IDAT(1,3).NE.I9S.AND.IDAT(2,3).NE.I9S) GO TO 704	00000073
0034		READ(11,2,ERR=41,END=4) ((IDAT(J,I),J=1,18),I=2,101)	00000074
0035		GO TO 41	00000075
	C		00000076
	CCOM6	***** END OF TAPE PROCESSING (1 FILE PER TAPE)	00000077
	C		00000078
0036	4	CALL MSCLOP(TFREC,IYR2,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC)	00000079
0037		WRITE(6,706)IYR2,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC	00000080
0038	706	FORMAT(///1X, 66HENCOUNTERED END OF THIS PB TAPE - LAST FIELD DATA	00000081
		1 TIME ON TAPE IS I2,IH/,I3,IH/,I2,IH/,I2,IH/,F6,3)	00000082
0039	45	IF(ISTRTE.EQ.0) GO TO 1252	00000083
	C		00000084
	CCOM7	***** COMPUTER RUN DONE - JUMP TO PROCESSING OF DATA	00000085
	C	* REMAINING IN PLOT B AND C ARRAY, THEN TERMINATE	00000086
	C		00000087

0040	SYM=XXBCD	00000088
0041	GO TO 803	00000089
0042	1252 WRITE(6,1253)IFRCT	00000090
0043	1253 FORMAT(///1X,'NUMBER OF 4020 PLOT FRAMES DONE=',I10)	00000091
0044	CALL PLTND	00000092
0045	CALL EXIT	00000093
C		00000094
CCOM8	***** FIND END TIME OF BLOCK (TFREC) IGNORING ANY 9'S IN	00000095
C	* DATA ARRAY (IDAT) - LSTLR IS SUBSCRIPT OF LAST GOOD	00000096
C	* LOGICAL RECORD OF BLOCK - SUBR ATSGRT RETURNS A ZERO	00000097
C	* IF TIME DATA IS BAD	00000098
C		00000099
0046	704 I=101	00000100
0047	904 IF(IDAT(1,1).NE.19S.AND.IDAT(2,1).NE.19S)GO TO 902	00000101
0048	5 IF(T.FQ.2) GO TO 903	00000102
0049	I=I-1	00000103
0050	GO TO 904	00000104
0051	902 CALL ATSGRT(IDAT(1,1),IDAT(2,1),IYR,TFREC)	00000105
0052	IF(TFREC.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 5	00000106
0053	LSTLR=1	00000107
0054	IF(IBGTP.EQ.0) GO TO 1254	00000108
0055	800 IF(TFREC.GE.TI) GO TO 1254	00000109
C		00000110
CCOM9	***** BLOCK PRE-DATES TI,TF - ENTER OR CONTINUE SEARCH MODE -	00000111
C	* LAST LOGICAL RECORD OF LAST BLOCK PROCESSED MUST BE	00000112
C	* DISCARDED DUE TO BREAK IN TIME CONTINUITY (IPREL SWITCH	00000113
C	* SET TO ZERO)	00000114
C		00000115
0056	IPREL=0	00000116
0057	GO TO 903	00000117
C		00000118
CCOM10	***** BLOCK ENDS AFTER TI OR TAPE IS AT BEGIN POINT - COMPUTE	00000119
C	* DATA BLOCK BEGIN TIME (TIREC) - IF TIREC LESS THAN TF	00000120
C	* SEARCH MODE IS COMPLETED - IFSTLR IS SUBSCRIPT OF 1ST GOOD	00000121
C	* LOGICAL RECORD OF BLOCK	00000122
C		00000123
0058	1254 I=1	00000124
0059	8 I=I+1	00000125
0060	CALL ATSGRT(IDAT(1,1),IDAT(2,1),IYR,TIFEC)	00000126
0061	IF(TIREC.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 8	00000127
0062	IF(TFREC.LT.TIFEC)GO TO 903	00000128
0063	IFSTLR=1	00000129
0064	IF(IBGTP.EQ.1) GO TO 9	00000130
0065	CALL MSCLDP(TIREC,IYR2,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC)	00000131
0066	IPREL=0	00000132
0067	IBGTP=1	00000133
0068	WRITE(6,711) IYR2,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC	00000134
0069	711 FORMAT(///1X, 41HFIRST FIELD DATA TIME ON THIS PB TAPE IS 12.1H/,I	00000135
	13.1H/,12.1H/,12.1H/,F6.3)	00000136
0070	GO TO 800	00000137
0071	9 IF(TIFEC.GT.TF) GO TO 900	00000138
C		00000139
CCOM11	***** ANOTHER BLOCK IN THIS TI,TF IS FOUND - PROCESS IT	00000140
C		00000141
0072	IF(IRCIND.FQ.IASTRK) GO TO 40	00000142
C		00000143
CCOM12	***** BLOCKS ON ORIGINAL TAPE READ BY COPY PROGRAM WITH AN	00000144
C	* I/O ERROR HAVE NON-ZERO HEX CHARACTER (1) INSERTED IN	00000145
C	* 36TH HEX DIGIT OF COPIED BLOCK - ASSIGN F FLAG TO DATA	00000146
C	* IN SUCH BLOCKS	00000147
C		00000148
0073	IRTST=0	00000149
0074	CALL PICK(IRTST,IDAT(5,2),0,15,1)	00000150
0075	IF(IRTST.NE.0) IRCIND=IASTRK	00000151
C		00000152
CCOM13	***** LAST LOGICAL RECORD OF LAST BLOCK PROCESSED IS IN 1ST	00000153
C	* 18 WORDS OF IDAT ARRAY - PROCESS IT ONLY IF THERE IS NO	00000154
C	* BREAK IN TIME CONTINUITY TO NEXT DATA BLOCK	00000155
C		00000156
0076	40 IF(IPREL.EQ.0.OR.IFSTLR.NE.2) GO TO 43	00000157
0077	ISB=1	00000158
0078	GO TO 600	00000159
0079	43 ISB=IFSTLR	00000160
0080	TM2 = TIREC	00000161
C		00000162
CCOM14	***** SEARCH THROUGH LOGICAL RECORDS OF BLOCK UNTIL NEXT	00000163
C	* ONE BOUNDED BY VALD,CHRONOLOGICALLY ORDERED TAPE	00000164
C	* TIMES (TM1,TM2) DIFFERING BY 10 SECONDS OR LESS	00000165
C	* AND WITHIN TI,TF IS FOUND	00000166
C		00000167

0081	600 TM1=TM2	00000168
0082	10 IF(ISB.LT.LSTLR) GO TO 42	00000169
	C	00000170
	CCOM15 ***** GO ON TO NEXT BLOCK IN T1,TF IF ALL LOGICAL RECORDS OF	00000171
	C * THIS BLOCK EXCEPT LAST ONE ARE PROCESSED - SAVE THE	00000172
	C * LAST LOGICAL RECORD (AT BEGINNING OF IDAT ARRAY) FOR	00000173
	C * PROCSSING WHEN NEXT BLOCK IS ACCESSED IF THERE IS NO	00000174
	C * TIME GAP BETWEEN BLOCKS (IPRELX SET TO 1)	00000175
	C	00000176
0083	IPRELX=0	00000177
0084	IF(LSTLR.NE.101) GO TO 903	00000178
0085	IPRELX=1	00000179
0086	TM2=TFREC	00000180
0087	DO 49 I=1,18	00000181
0088	49 IDAT(I,1)=IDAT(I,101)	00000182
0089	GO TO 903	00000183
	C	00000184
	CCOM16 ***** FIND NEXT GOOD LOGICAL RECORD (SEE COMMENT 14 FOR	00000185
	C * DEFINITION OF 'GOOD')	00000186
	C	00000187
0090	42 ISB=ISB+1	00000188
0091	CALL ATSGRT(IDAT(1,ISB),IDAT(2,ISB),IYR,TM2)	00000189
0092	IF(TM2.NE.0.D0.AND.TM2.GE.TM1) GO TO 113	00000190
0093	11 IF(ISB.EQ.LSTLR) GO TO 903	00000191
0094	ISB=ISB+1	00000192
0095	CALL ATSGRT(IDAT(1,ISB),IDAT(2,ISB),IYR,TM1)	00000193
0096	IF(TM1.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 11	00000194
0097	GO TO 10	00000195
0098	113 IF(TM2.LT.T1)GO TO 600	00000196
0099	IF(TM1.GT.TF)GO TO 900	00000197
	C	00000198
	CCOM17 ***** A GOOD TM1,TM2 PAIR HAS BEEN FOUND - PROCESS THE 10	00000199
	C * H,D,Z,R SETS OF DATA (LOGICAL RECORD) BOUNDED BY THIS	00000200
	C * TM1,TM2 - FIND DATA SAMPLE TIME INTERVAL (TSPLST)	00000201
	C * - ASSIGN A FLAG OF 1 TO ALL 10 H,D,Z,R SETS IF TSPLST	00000202
	C * DIFFERS FROM ENGINEERING SPEC VALUES	00000203
	C	00000204
0100	TSPLST=(TM2-TM1)/10.D0	00000205
0101	IF(TSPLST.GT.10000.) GO TO 11	00000206
0102	DO 9995 I=1,5	00000207
0103	IF(TSPLST.EQ.TINT(I)) GO TO 9996	00000208
0104	9995 CONTINUE	00000209
0105	ITMIND=ILTRY	00000210
0106	GO TO 9997	00000211
0107	9996 ITMIND=IBLNK	00000212
	C	00000213
	CCOM18 ***** ASSIGN TIME (ARRAY TSPL) TO EACH OF THE 10 H,D,Z,R	00000214
	C * SETS OF DATA (TIMES DIVIDE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN	00000215
	C * TM1 AND TM2 INTO 10 EQUAL STEPS) - PUT 10 INFO FOR	00000216
	C * LOGICAL RECORD (STATION CODE, R CHANNEL USE CODE, YEAR	00000217
	C * CODE) IN ARRAY ID	00000218
	C	00000219
0108	9997 TSPL(I)=TM1	00000220
0109	DO 16 I= 2,10	00000221
0110	16 TSPL(I)= TSPL(I-1) + TSPLST	00000222
0111	IOFFST=4	00000223
0112	DO 25 I=1,3	00000224
0113	CALL PICK(ID(I),IDAT(2,ISB-1),0,IOFFST,4)	00000225
0114	25 IOFFST=IOFFST+4	00000226
	C	00000227
	CCOM19 ***** PUT THE 10 SETS OF H,D,Z,R DATA COUNTS OF THIS LOGICAL	00000228
	C * RECORD IN ARRAY IDCT - SKIP THE 48 DUMMY BITS AFTER 1ST	00000229
	C * H,D,Z,R SET	00000230
	C	00000231
0115	CALL PICK(IDCT(1,1),IDAT(2,ISB-1),0,16,12)	00000232
0116	CALL PICK(IDCT(2,1),IDAT(2,ISB-1),0,28,4)	00000233
0117	CALL PICK(IDCT(2,1),IDAT(3,ISB-1),1,0,8)	00000234
0118	CALL PICK(IDCT(3,1),IDAT(3,ISB-1),0,8,12)	00000235
0119	CALL PICK(IDCT(4,1),IDAT(3,ISB-1),0,20,12)	00000236
0120	IWD=5	00000237
0121	NBOTS=12	00000238
0122	NBTUSD=16	00000239
0123	DO 12 I= 2,10	00000240
0124	DO 12 J= 1,4	00000241
0125	IWC = 0	00000242
0126	NBTSOH=C	00000243
0127	14 CALL PICK(IDCT(J,1),IDAT(IWD,ISB-1),IWC,NBTUSD,NBOTS)	00000244
0128	NBTSOP= NBTSOP+NBOTS	00000245
0129	NBTUSD=NBTUSD+NBOTS	00000246
0130	IF(NBTSOP.EQ.12) GO TO 13	00000247

0131	NOBTS= 12 - NBT50B	00000248
0132	IWD=IWD+1	00000249
0133	NBTUSD=0	00000250
0134	IWC=1	00000251
0135	GO TO 14	00000252
0136	13 IF(NBTUSD,FQ.32) GO TO 15	00000253
0137	NOBTS = 32-NBTUSD	00000254
0138	IF(NOBTS.GT.12) NOBTS=12	00000255
0139	GO TO 12	00000256
0140	15 NOBTS = 12	00000257
0141	IWD= IWD+ 1	00000258
0142	NBTUSD= 0	00000259
0143	12 CONTINUE	00000260
C		00000261
CCOM20	***** STORE THE 10 H,D,Z,R SETS AND THEIR TIMES AND ID INFO	00000262
C	* IN THE PLOT B ARRAYS- IF AN H,D,Z,R SET DATA TIME	00000263
C	* EXCEEDS PRESENT PLOT B END TIME, PROCESS THE B ARRAY	00000264
C	* DATA (AVERAGING FOR PLOT C), DO PLOT B, THEN GET END TIME	00000265
C	* OF NEXT B ARRAY (TFPB) AND REUSE B ARRAY STORAGE FOR NEXT	00000266
C	* PLOT B	00000267
C		00000268
0144	I= 0	00000269
0145	24 IF(I.EQ.10) GO TO 600	00000270
0146	I=I+1	00000271
C		00000272
CCOM21	***** AFTER SELECTING 1ST OF THE H,D,Z,R SETS FOR STORAGE IN	00000273
C	* B ARRAY (I=1) JUMP TO B ARRAY END TIME COMPUTATION ,ETC.	00000274
C	* IF THE STARTING-OUT SWITCH IS ON (ISTRTB=0)	00000275
C		00000276
0147	IF(ISTRTB.NE.0)GO TO 17	00000277
0148	TFPB= C.D0	00000278
0149	ISTRTB=1	00000279
0150	GO TO 804	00000280
0151	17 IF(TSP(LI).LE.TFPB)GO TO 601	00000281
C		00000282
CCOM22	***** PLOT B ARRAY END TIME EXCEEDED - COMPUTE 30 SEC	00000283
C	* AVERAGE DATA POINTS FROM DATA IN B ARRAY AND STORE	00000284
C	* THEM IN C ARRAY - GET END TIME (TAVL) OF 1ST 30 SEC	00000285
C	* INTERVAL FROM B ARRAY BEGIN TIME AND ZERO 30 SEC	00000286
C	* COMPONENT SUMMATIONS AND COUNTS TO START (ICT IS	00000287
C	* COUNT OF DATA POINTS IN B ARRAY TO BE PROCESSED)	00000288
C		00000289
0152	803 J=0	00000290
0153	TAVL=TPB+3000C.	00000291
0154	7029 DO 7005 K= 1,3	00000292
0155	CPSUM(K)= 0.	00000293
0156	7005 CPCT(K)=0.	00000294
0157	7019 IF(J.EQ.ICT) GO TO 7017	00000295
0158	J=J+1	00000296
0159	IF(TMBARY(J).GT.TAVL) GO TO 7017	00000297
C		00000298
CCOM23	***** STILL WITHIN THIS 30 SEC TIME INTERVAL - ADD THIS B	00000299
C	* ARRAY DATA (SELECTED BY SUBSCRIPT J) TO 30 SEC SUMS	00000300
C	* (DATA GREATER THAN 1950 IN MAGNITUDE IS ERRONEOUS AND	00000301
C	* IGNORED)	00000302
C		00000303
0160	DO 7018 K=1,3	00000304
0161	IF(ABS(BT(K,J)).GT.1950.) GO TO 7018	00000305
0162	CPSUM(K)=CPSUM(K)+BT(K,J)	00000306
0163	CPCT(K)=CPCT(K)+1.	00000307
0164	7018 CONTINUE	00000308
0165	GO TO 7019	00000309
C		00000310
CCOM24	***** END TIME FOR THIS 30 SEC INTERVAL EXCEEDED - SUMS FOR	00000311
C	* THIS AVERAGE POINT ARE COMPLETE - USE TO OBTAIN H,D,Z	00000312
C	* COMPONENT AVERAGES -FIRST SEE IF ENOUGH (CPCTMN) POINTS	00000313
C	* HAVE BEEN USED FOR RELIABILITY OF AVERAGE POINT	00000314
C		00000315
0166	7017 JSB=J-1	00000316
0167	IF(JSB.EQ.0)JSB=2	00000317
0168	TDF=DABS(TMBARY(J)-TMBARY(JSB))	00000318
0169	CPCTMN=10000./TDF	00000319
0170	IF(CPCT(1).LT.CPCTMN.AND.CPCT(2).LT.CPCTMN.AND.CPCT(3).LT.CPCTMN)	00000320
	1GO TO 7008	00000321
C		00000322
CCOM25	***** AFTER OBTAINING A 30 SECOND AVERAGE DATA POINT JUMP TO	00000323
C	* C ARRAY END TIME (TFPC) COMPUTATION,ETC. IF THE	00000324
C	* STARTING-OUT SWITCH IS ON (ISTRTC=0)	00000325
C		00000326
0171	IF(ISTRTC.NE.0)GO TO 18	00000327

0172	TFPC=0.00	00000328
0173	ISTRTC=1	00000329
0174	GO TO 7024	00000330
0175	18 IF((TAVL - 15000.).LE.TFPC)GO TO 7025	00000331
	C	00000332
	CCOM26 ***** PLOT C APRAY END TIME EXCEEDD - GET PLOT C VERTICAL	00000333
	C * SCALE LIMITS FOR H,D,Z RESPECTIVELY (ICTC IS COUNT OF	00000334
	C * 30 SEC AVERAGE DATA POINTS IN C ARRAY TO BE PROCESSED)	00000335
	C * -CO PLOT C	00000336
	C	00000337
0176	9994 DO 7012 K=1,3	00000338
0177	XMIN= 1.E6	00000339
0178	XMAX= 0.	00000340
0179	DO 7066 L=1,ICTC	00000341
0180	IF(BTAV(K,L).EQ.9999.) GO TO 7066	00000342
0181	IF(BTAV(K,L).GT.XMAX)XMAX=BTAV(K,L)	00000343
0182	IF(BTAV(K,L).LT.XMIN)XMIN=BTAV(K,L)	00000344
0183	7066 CONTINUE	00000345
0184	DO 7013 L=1,6	00000346
0185	IF(XMIN.GE.SCLM1(L).AND.XMAX.LE.SCLM2(L)) GO TO 7012	00000347
0186	7013 CONTINUE	00000348
0187	7012 IVSC(K)=1	00000349
0188	CALL ATSGPC(TMAV,BTAV,ISBSTA,ICTC,IVSC,SCLM1,SCLM2,TIPC)	00000350
0189	IFRCT=IFRCT+1	00000351
	C	00000352
	CCOM27 ***** SWITCH NSWXX = 1 IF REMAINDER OF DATA IN C ARRAY AT	00000353
	C * END OF COMPUTER RUN HAS BEEN PLOTTED - SWITCH NSW130=1	00000354
	C * IF PLOT C DONE BECAUSE C ARRAY FILLED-UP (POSSIBLE ONLY	00000355
	C * IF DATA SAMPLE TIME INTERVAL CHANGES - TFPC SET TO ZERO	00000356
	C * TO RESET COMPUTATION FOR NEXT TFPC IN THIS CASE)	00000357
	C	00000358
0190	IF(NSWXX.EQ.1) GO TO 1252	00000359
0191	IF(NSW130.EQ.1) TFPC=0.00	00000360
	C	00000361
	CCOM28 ***** INITIALIZE FOR NEXT PLOT C ARRAY - GET ITS END TIME(TFPC)	00000362
	C * USING TIME OF 1ST AVERAGE POINT TO BE STORED IN IT	00000363
	C * -ISBSTA IS STATION CODE SUBSCRIPT FOR PLOT C LABELLING	00000364
	C	00000365
0192	7024 ICTC=0	00000366
0193	7011 TIPC=TFPC	00000367
0194	TFPC=TFPC+ 3600000.	00000368
0195	IF((TAVL-15000.).GE.TFPC) GO TO 7011	00000369
0196	NSW130=0	00000370
0197	ISBSTA=IDBAR(1,J)	00000371
0198	7025 IF(ICTC.LT.130) GO TO 9998	00000372
0199	NSW130=1	00000373
0200	GO TO 9994	00000374
	C	00000375
	CCOM29 ***** COMPUTE RESPECTIVE H,D,Z AVERAGE VALUES FROM 30 SEC	00000376
	C * SUMS AND COUNTS AND STORE IN PLOT C IF IT IS NOT FULL	00000377
	C * -IF AVERAGE UNRELIABLE SET IT TO 9999.	00000378
	C	00000379
0201	9998 ICTC=ICTC+1	00000380
0202	DO 7026 K=1,3	00000381
0203	BTAV(K,ICTC)=9999.	00000382
0204	IF(CPCT(K).LT.CPCTMN) GO TO 7026	00000383
0205	BTAV(K,ICTC)=CPSUM(K)/CPCT(K)	00000384
0206	7026 CONTINUE	00000385
0207	TMAV(ICTC)= TAVL-15000.	00000386
0208	7008 IF(J.EQ.ICT) GO TO 7030	00000387
	C	00000388
	CCOM30 ***** GET END TIME (TAVL) OF NEXT 30 SEC AVERAGING INTERVAL	00000389
	C * FROM TIME OF 1ST B ARRAY POINT TO BE INCLUDED IN AVERAGE-	00000390
	C * GET NEXT AVERAGE POINT,ETC.	00000391
	C	00000392
0209	19 TAVL=TAVL+30000.	00000393
0210	IF(TMBARY(J).GE.TAVL) GO TO 19	00000394
0211	J=J-1	00000395
0212	GO TO 7029	00000396
	C	00000397
	CCOM31 ***** DATA OF THIS B ARRAY AVERAGED - PLOT C WAS DONE IF	00000398
	C * APPROPRIATE - NOW DO PLOT B - GET PLOT B VERTICAL	00000399
	C * SCALE LIMITS FOR H,D,Z RESPECTIVELY FIRST - CALL ATSGPR	00000400
	C * IF SELECTED TO PRINT-OUT DATA IN THIS B ARRAY	00000401
	C	00000402
0213	7030 DO 30 J=1,3	00000403
0214	XMIN=1.E6	00000404
0215	XMAX=0.	00000405
0216	DO 31 K=1,ICT	00000406
0217	IF(ABS(BT(J,K)).GE.1950.) GO TO 31	00000407

0218		IF(BT(J,K).GT.XMAX)XMAX=BT(J,K)	00000408
0219		IF(BT(J,K).LT.XMIN)XMIN=BT(J,K)	00000409
0220	31	CONTINUE	00000410
0221		DO 32 K=1,6	00000411
0222		IF(XMIN.GE.SCLM1(K).AND.XMAX.LE.SCLM2(K)) GO TO 30	00000412
0223	32	CONTINUE	00000413
0224	30	IVSC(J)=K	00000414
0225		CALL ATSGPB(TMBARY,BT,IDBAR,ICT,IVSC,SCLM1,SCLM2,TIPB, ITFRLTH(IHSC),IFLG,ITFLG)	00000415
0226		IFRCT=IFRCT+1	00000416
0227		IF(PRTSEL.NE.PRTBCD) GO TO 2001	00000417
0228		CALL ATSGPR(TMBARY,BT,R,IDBAR,IFLG,ITFLG,ICT)	00000418
0229		2001 IF(SYM.NE.XXBCD) GO TO 804	00000419
	C		00000420
	CCOM32 *****	IF PROCESSING DATA REMAINING IN B AND C ARRAYS AT END	00000421
	C *	OF COMPUTER RUN FORCE LAST PLOT C AND TERMINATE AFTER	00000422
	C *	IT IS DONE INSTEAD OF INITIALIZING FOR NEXT PLOT B	00000423
	C		00000424
0230		NSWXX=1	00000425
0231		GO TO 9994	00000426
	C		00000427
	CCOM33 *****	INITIALIZE FOR NEXT USE OF B ARRAY - USE DATA	00000428
	C *	SAMPLE TIME INTERVAL EXISTING FOR LAST DATA POINT PUT	00000429
	C *	IN PREVIOUS B ARRAY TO SELECT TIME SCALE (SELECTED BY	00000430
	C *	SUBSCRIPT IHSC) FOR NEXT PLOT B - GET ITS END TIME (TFPB)	00000431
	C *	USING TIME OF 1ST DATA POINT TO BE STORED IN IT - RESET THIS	00000432
	C *	COMPUTATION (TFPB TO ZERO) IF PLOT B TIME LENGTH HAS	00000433
	C *	CHANGED OR LAST PLOT B WAS DONE DUE TO FILLED B ARRAY, I.E.	00000434
	C *	SWITCH NSW730 SET TO 1 (POSSIBLE ONLY IF DATA SAMPLE	00000435
	C *	TIME INTERVAL CHANGES WITHIN DATA IN LAST B ARRAY)	00000436
	C		00000437
0232	804	ICT=0	00000438
0233		IHSCSV=IHSC	00000439
0234		DO 20 J=1,5	00000440
0235		IF(TSPLEST.LT.TINT(J)) GO TO 21	00000441
0236	20	CONTINUE	00000442
0237		IHSC=5	00000443
0238		GO TO 1255	00000444
0239	21	IHSC=J-1	00000445
0240		IF(IHSC.EQ.0)IHSC=1	00000446
0241	1255	IF(IHSCSV.NE.IHSC.OR.NSW730.EQ.1) TFPB=0.00	00000447
0242	602	TIPB=TFPB	00000448
0243		TFPB=TFPB+TFRLTH(IHSC)	00000449
0244		IF(TSPLE(I).GE.TFPB) GO TO 602	00000450
0245		NSW730=0	00000451
	C		00000452
	CCOM34 *****	STORE TIME,H,D,Z,R,STATION CODE,R CODE,DATA YEAR CODE,	00000453
	C *	ERR FLAG,AND TIMING FLAG IN APPROPRIATE B ARRAY- H,D,Z	00000454
	C *	CONVERTED FROM COUNTS TO GAMMAS - R CONVERTED TO GAMMAS	00000455
	C *	ONLY IF A FIELD READING - GO BACK TO GET NEXT OF THE	00000456
	C *	10 H,D,Z,R SAMPLES OF THIS LOGICAL RECORD TO PROCESS	00000457
	C		00000458
0246	601	IF(ICT.LT.730) GO TO 9970	00000459
0247		NSW730=1	00000460
0248		GO TO 803	00000461
0249	9970	ICT=ICT+1	00000462
0250		TMBARY(ICT)=TSPL(I)	00000463
0251		DO 23 J=1,3	00000464
0252	23	BT(J,ICT)=FLOAT(IDCT(J,I))*976408 - 2000.	00000465
0253		R(ICT)=IDCT(4,I)	00000466
0254		IF(ID(2).EQ.1.OR.ID(2).EQ.2.OR.ID(2).EQ.3)R(ICT)=R(ICT)*.976408	00000467
		1-2000.	00000468
0255		IDBAR(1,ICT)=ID(1)	00000469
0256		IDBAR(2,ICT)=ID(2)	00000470
0257		IDBAR(3,ICT)=ID(3)	00000471
0258		IFLG(ICT)=IRCIND	00000472
0259		ITFLG(ICT)=ITMIND	00000473
0260		GO TO 24	00000474
0261		END	00000475

	C		00000477
	C		00000478
	C		00000479
	C		00000480
	C	***** SUBROUTINE ATSGRT-CONVERTS TIME DATA IN THE LOGICAL RECORD	00000481
	C	* BEING PROCESSED INTO THE EQUIVALENT IN MILLISECONDS-SINCE-	00000482
	C	* ZERO-YEAR UNITS - ARRAY ITMEL HOLDS THE 9 HEX DIGITS OF	00000483
	C	* THE TIME DATA - SEE APPENDIX B FOR DATA TAPE FORMAT	00000484
	C		00000485
0001		SUBROUTINE ATSGRT(IWD1,IWD2,IYR,TM)	00000486
0002		DOUBLE PRECISION TM	00000487
0003		DIMENSION ITMEL(9)	00000488
0004		IOFFST=0	00000489
0005		DO 1 I=1,8	00000490
0006		CALL PICK(ITMEL(I),IWD1,0,IOFFST,4)	00000491
0007	1	IOFFST=IOFFST + 4	00000492
0008		CALL PICK(ITMEL(9),IWD2,0,0,4)	00000493
0009		IDY= ITMEL(1)*100 + ITMEL(2)*10 +ITMEL(3)	00000494
0010		IHR= ITMEL(4)*10 + ITMEL(5)	00000495
0011		MN = ITMEL(6)*10 + ITMEL(7)	00000496
0012		ISEC= ITMEL(8)*10 + ITMEL(9)	00000497
	C		00000498
	C	***** RETURN A RESULT OF ZERO IF TIME DATA IS INVALID	00000499
	C		00000500
0013		TM=0.D0	00000501
0014		IF (IDY.LT.1.OR.IDY.GT.366.OR.IHR.GT.24.OR.MN.GT.60.OR.ISEC.GT.60)	00000502
		GO TO 2	00000503
0015		CALL MSZRPD(IYR,IDY,IHR,MN,ISEC,TM)	00000504
0016	2	RETURN	00000505
0017		END	00000506



C	***** SUBROUTINE ATSGPR-GENERATES PRINT-OUT ON THE SYSTEM OUTPUT	00000511
C	* UNIT OF THE DATA PRESENTLY STORED IN THE B ARRAY AS A	00000512
C	* FUNCTION OF TIME - SEE APPENDIX E FOR A SAMPLE OF THIS	00000513
C	* PRINT-OUT	00000514
C		00000515
0001	SUBROUTINE ATSGPR(TMBARY,BT,R,IDBAR,IFLG,ITFLG,ICT)	00000516
0002	DIMENSION BT(3,730),R(730),IDBAR(3,730),IFLG(730),ISTLBL(2,4),	00000517
	1IRLBL(3,6),ITFLG(730)	00000518
0003	DOUBLE PRECISION TMBARY(730)	00000519
0004	DATA ISTLBL/4HLYNN,4HLAKE,4HTHOM,4HPSUN,4HWINN,4HIPEJ,4HTHE ,	00000520
	14HPAS /,IRLBL/4HNOT ,4HUSED,4H ,4HH AX,4HIS ,4H ,4HJ AX,	00000521
	24HIS ,4H ,4HZ AX,4HIS ,4H ,4HROT,4HON E,4HXP ,4HOTHE,	00000522
	34HR EX,4HP /	00000523
0005	DATA LNCTR/0/	00000524
0006	COMMON/DATE/MNTH,IDYMTN	00000525
0007	DO 1 I= 1,ICT	00000526
0008	IF(LNCTR.NE.0) GO TO 2	00000527
0009	ISBSTA=IDBAR(1,I)	00000528
0010	ISBR= IDBAR(2,I)+1	00000529
0011	WRITE(6,3) ISTLBL(1,ISBSTA),ISTLBL(2,ISBSTA),IRLBL(1,ISBR),	00000530
	1IRLBL(2,ISBR),IRLBL(3,ISBR),IRLBL(1,ISBR),IRLBL(2,ISBR),	00000531
	2IRLBL(3,ISBR)	00000532
0012	3 FORMAT(1H1/// 9X, 54HATS=E MFM CANADIAN DOMINION OBSERV	00000533
	1ATORY AT ,2A4,1X, 48HMANITDBA MAGNETIC FIELD MEASUREMENTS	00000534
	2 R=,3A4//10X, 9SHDATE DAY OF TIME R AXIS D AXIS	00000535
	3 Z AXIS TOTAL FIELD FG MINUS R/8X, 93HYR MON DAY	00000536
	4YEAR HR MN SEC (GAMMAS) (GAMMAS) (GAMMAS) (GAMMAS)	00000537
	5 PROTON ,3A4//)	00000538
0013	LNCTR= LNCTR +8	00000539
C		00000540
C	***** SET FIELD MAGNITUDE TO 9999, IF ANY OF THE 3 COMPONENTS	00000541
C	* ARE INCORRECT, I.E. GREATER THAN 1950. GAMMAS	00000542
C		00000543
0014	2 B=9999.	00000544
0015	IF(BT(1,I).LT.1950..AND.BT(2,I).LT.1950..AND.BT(3,I).LT.1950.)B=	00000545
	1SQRT(BT(1,I)**2 + BT(2,I)**2 + BT(3,I)**2)	00000546
0016	CALL MSCLOP(TMBARY(I),IYR,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC)	00000547
0017	WRITE(6,4) IYR,MNTH,IDYMTN,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC,BT(1,I),BT(2,I),BT(3,I),	00000548
	1B,R(I),IFLG(I),ITFLG(I)	00000549
0018	4 FORMAT(8X,I2,1X,A3,1X,I2,3X,I3,4X,I2,2X,I2,2X,F4.1,3X,F7.1,3X,F7.1	00000550
	1,3X,F7.1,4X,F6.1,22X,F7.1,1X,A1,1X,A1)	00000551
0019	LNCTR= LNCTR+1	00000552
0020	1 IF(LNCTR.GE.60)LNCTR=0	00000553
0021	RETURN	00000554
0022	END	00000555

C	***** SUBROUTINE ATSGPB-GENERATES PLOT OF H,D,Z COMPONENT VALUES	00000560
C	* (INDIVIDUALLY) OVER THE CHRONOLOGICALLY NEXT DATA TIME	00000561
C	* SPAN, I.E. CONTENTS OF PRESENT B ARRAY - THE VERTICAL SCALE	00000562
C	* OF THE PLOT FOR A COMPONENT IS SELECTED FROM SEVERAL	00000563
C	* POSSIBLE SCALES FOR THE BEST DATA DISPLAY RESOLUTION IN	00000564
C	* ACCORDANCE WITH THE RANGE OF DATA DISPLAYED IN THE PLOT -	00000565
C	* THE HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS CHOSEN FROM SEVERAL	00000566
C	* POSSIBLE SCALES FOR THE BEST DATA DISPLAY RESOLUTION IN	00000567
C	* ACCORDANCE WITH THE DATA SAMPLING TIME INTERVAL FOR THE	00000568
C	* FIRST DATA VALUE STORED IN THE PRESENT B ARRAY - THE	00000569
C	* CHOICE OF THE VERTICAL SCALE FOR EACH COMPONENT AND THE	00000570
C	* HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS DONE IN THE MAIN PROGRAM - SEE	00000571
C	* APPENDIX F FOR A SAMPLE PLOT B	00000572
C		00000573
0001	SUBROUTINE ATSGPB(TMBARY,BT,IDBAR,ICT,IVSC,SCLM1,SCLM2,TIPB,	00000574
	1TFLTH,IFLG,ITFLG)	00000575
0002	DIMENSION BT(3,730),IDBAR(3,730),IFLG(730),IVSC(3),SCLM1(6),	00000576
	1SCLM2(6),ISTLBL(2,4),MB(3),MT(3),ITFLG(730)	00000577
0003	DOUBLE PRECISION TMBARY(730),TIPB,TSC	00000578
0004	DATA 1STLBL/4HLYNN,4HLAKE,4HTHOM,4HPSON,4HWINN,4HIPE3,4HTHE ,	00000579
	14HPAS /	00000580
0005	DATA NSTART/C/,MB/672,355,38/,MT/38,355,672/,IBLNK/1H /	00000581
0006	COMMON/DATE/MNTH,IDYMNTH	00000582
0007	IF(NSTART.EQ.1) GO TO 100	00000583
0008	CALL IDFRMV('H,J,GILLTS','645','21','2279')	00000584
0009	CALL CAMRAV(35)	00000585
0010	NSTART=1	00000586
0011	100 CALL FRAMEV	00000587
C		00000588
C	***** CHECK FOR ILLEGAL STATION CODE BEFORE PRINTING STATION	00000589
C	* LABEL ON THIS FRAME	00000590
C		00000591
0012	IF(IDBAR(1,1).GT.4) GO TO 105	00000592
0013	ISBSTA = IDBAR(1,1)	00000593
0014	CALL PRINTV(8,ISTLBL(1,ISBSTA),200,1010)	00000594
C		00000595
C	***** PRINT ALL LABELLING FOR THIS PLOT B	00000596
C		00000597
0015	105 CALL PRINTV(8,8HMANITOBA,470,1010)	00000598
0016	CALL PRINTV(6,6HPLOT 8,830,1010)	00000599
0017	CALL MSCLDP(TIPB,IYR,IDY,THR,MN,SEC)	00000600
0018	CALL PFINTV( 6,6HDAY = ,992,993)	00000601
0019	CALL LABELV(FLOAT(IDY),840,993,3,1,3)	00000602
0020	CALL PRINTV( 10,10H DATE = ,864,993)	00000603
0021	CALL LABELV(FLOAT(IDYMNTH),944,993,2,1,2)	00000604
0022	CALL PRINTV(3,MNTH,960,993)	00000605
0023	CALL LABELV(FLOAT(IYR),1030,993,2,1,2)	00000606
0024	CALL PRINTV(2,2HUT,450,13)	00000607
0025	CALL PRINTV( 5,5HATS-E,300,13)	00000608
0026	CALL PRINTV( 13,13HDOMINION OBSY,850,13)	00000609
0027	CALL PFINTV(1,1HH,27,788)	00000610
0028	CALL PRINTV(1,1HD,27,472)	00000611
0029	CALL PRINTV(1,1HZ,27,156)	00000612
0030	CALL APRNTV(C,-12,6,6HGAMMAS,12,442)	00000613
C		00000614
C	***** GENERATE GRID AND PLOT FOR THE H DATA, THEN DO THE SAME FOR	00000615
C	* THE D AND Z COMPONENT ON THE SAME MICROFILM FRAME - THE	00000616
C	* COMPONENT PLOTTED IS SELECTED BY DO INDEX J	00000617
C		00000618
0031	DO 5 J = 1,3	00000619
0032	ISUB=IVSC(J)	00000620
0033	CALL SFTMIV(42,8,MB(J),MT(J))	00000621
0034	CALL GRIDIV(2,0.,TFLTH,SCLM1(ISUB),SCLM2(ISUB),TFLTH/6.,	00000622
	1(SCLM2(ISUB)-SCLM1(ISUB))/6.,0,0,0,1,0,4)	00000623
C		00000624
C	***** DRAW TIC MARKS FOR HORIZONTAL (TIME) AXIS FOR THIS GRID	00000625
C		00000626
0035	DO 1 I= 1,59	00000627
0036	IF(MOD(I,10).EQ.0) GO TO 1	00000628
0037	XI= FLOAT(I)*TFLTH/60.	00000629
0038	IF(MOD(I,5).EQ.0) GO TO 2	00000630
0039	CALL LINEV( NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB)),NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB))+8)	00000631
0040	GO TO 1	00000632
0041	2 CALL LINEV(NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB)),NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB))+16)	00000633
0042	1 CONTINUE	00000634
C		00000635

	C	***** DRAW TIC MARKS FOR VERTICAL (GAMMA UNIT) AXIS FOR THIS	00000636
	C	* GRID	00000637
	C		00000638
0043		DO 3 I=1,59	00000639
0044		IF(MOD(I,10).EQ.0) GO TO 3	00000640
0045		XI = FLOAT(I)*(SCLM2(ISUB)- SCLM1(ISUB))/60. + SCLM1(ISUB)	00000641
0046		IF(MOD(I,5).EQ.0) GO TO 4	00000642
0047		CALL LINEV(NXV(0.),NYV(XI),NXV(0.)+8,NYV(XI))	00000643
0048		GO TO 3	00000644
0049		4 CALL LINEV(NXV(0.),NYV(XI),NXV(0.)+16,NYV(XI))	00000645
0050		3 CONTINUE	00000646
0051		DO 5 I= 1,ICT	00000647
	C		00000648
	C	***** COMPUTE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE OF THIS DATA POINT	00000649
	C	* (SELECTED BY DO INDEX I) - PLOT T AND/OR F FLAG IF	00000650
	C	* APPROPRIATE FOR THIS DATA POINT	00000651
	C		00000652
0052		T= TMBARY(I)- TIPB	00000653
0053		IF(J.NE.3.OR.IFLG(I).EQ.IBLNK) GO TO 40	00000654
0054		CALL PRINTV(1,IFLG(I),NXV(T),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB))-20)	00000655
0055		40 IF(J.NE.3.OR.ITFLG(I).EQ.IBLNK) GO TO 401	00000656
0056		CALL PRINTV(1,ITFLG(I),NXV(T),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB))-29)	00000657
0057		401 IX=NXV(T)	00000658
0058		ARG2=BT(J,I)	00000659
0059		IY=NYV(ARG2)	00000660
	C		00000661
	C	***** PLOT VALUE OF SELECTED FIELD COMPONENT ON ITS GRID	00000662
	C		00000663
0060		5 CALL PLOTV(IX,IY,42)	00000664
	C		00000665
	C	***** PRINT THE TIME (HOUR,MINUTE,OR SECOND) REPRESENTED BY EACH	00000666
	C	* VERTICAL GRID LINE ON THE PLOT AT BOTTOM OF PLOT BENEATH	00000667
	C	* THE LINE	00000668
	C		00000669
0061		ARG=SCLM1(ISUB)	00000670
0062		IYB=NYV(ARG)	00000671
0063		TSCL= TIPB	00000672
0064		DO 6 I= 1,7	00000673
0065		CALL MSCLDPT(TSCL,IYR,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC)	00000674
0066		T= TSCL - TIPB	00000675
0067		IX=NXV(T)	00000676
0068		IF(I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.7.OR.TFRLTH.NE.60000.) GO TO 7	00000677
0069		ISEC= SEC	00000678
0070		CALL LABLV(FLOAT(ISEC),IX-8,IYB-12,2,1,2)	00000679
0071		GO TO 6	00000680
0072		7 CALL LABLV(FLOAT(IHR),IX-16,IYB-4,2,1,2)	00000681
0073		CALL LABLV(FLOAT(MN),IX,IYB-4,2,1,2)	00000682
0074		6 TSCL = TSCL + TFRLTH/6.	00000683
0075		RETURN	00000684
0076		END	00000685

C	***** SUBROUTINE ATSGPC-----GENERATES A PLOT OF THIRTY	00000690
C	* SECOND AVERAGE H, D, Z, COMPONENT VALUES	00000691
C	* (INDIVIDUALLY) OVER THE CHRONOLOGICALLY NEXT DATA TIME	00000692
C	* SPAN, I.E. CONTENTS OF PRESENT C ARRAY - THE VERTICAL SCALE	00000693
C	* OF THE PLOT FOR A COMPONENT IS SELECTED FROM SEVERAL	00000694
C	* POSSIBLE SCALES FOR THE BEST DATA DISPLAY RESOLUTION IN	00000695
C	* ACCORDANCE WITH THE RANGE OF DATA DISPLAYED IN THE PLOT -	00000696
C	* THE HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS SET AT 1 HOUR IN LENGTH	00000697
C	* AND BEGINS AT THE EXACT HOUR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE	00000698
C	* TIME OF THE 1ST DATA VALUE STORED IN THE PRESENT C ARRAY -	00000699
C	* CHOICE OF THE VERTICAL SCALE FOR EACH COMPONENT AND THE	00000700
C	* HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS DONE IN THE MAIN PROGRAM - SEE	00000701
C	* APPENDIX G FOR A SAMPLE PLOT C	00000702
C		00000703
0001	SUBROUTINE ATSGPC(TMCARY,BT,ISBSTA,ICYC,IVSC,SCLM1,SCLM2,TIPC)	00000704
0002	DIMENSION BT(3,130), IVSC(3),SCLM1(6),	00000705
	1SCLM2(6),ISTLBL(2,4),MB(3),MT(3)	00000706
0003	DOUBLE PRECISION TMCARY(130),TIPC,TSCL	00000707
0004	DATA ISTLBL/4HLYNN,4HLAKE,4HTHOM,4HPSON,4HWINN,4HIPE3,4HTJE ,	00000708
	14HPAS /	00000709
0005	DATA MB/672,355,387,MT/38,355,672/,TFRLTH/3600000./	00000710
0006	COMMON/DATE/MNTH,IDYMT	00000711
0007	CALL FRAMEV	00000712
C		00000713
C	***** CHECK FOR ILLEGAL STATION CODE BEFORE PRINTING STATION	00000714
C	* LABEL ON THIS FRAME	00000715
C		00000716
0008	IF(ISBSTA.GT.4) GO TO 105	00000717
0009	CALL PRINTV(8,ISTLBL(1,ISBSTA),200,1010)	00000718
C		00000719
C	***** PRINT ALL LABELLING FOR THIS PLOT B	00000720
C		00000721
0010	105 CALL PRINTV(8,8HMANITOBA,470,1010)	00000722
0011	CALL PRINTV(6,6HPL0T C,830,1010)	00000723
0012	CALL PRINTV(20,20H(30 SECOND AVERAGES),270,993)	00000724
0013	CALL MSCLDP(TIPC,IYR,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC)	00000725
0014	CALL PRINTV( 6,6HDAY = ,792,993)	00000726
0015	CALL LABLV(FLOAT(IDY),840,993,3,1,3)	00000727
0016	CALL PRINTV( 10,10H DATE = ,864,993)	00000728
0017	CALL LABLV(FLOAT(IDYMT),944,993,2,1,2)	00000729
0018	CALL PRINTV(3,MNTH,960,993)	00000730
0019	CALL LABLV(FLOAT(IYR),1000,993,2,1,2)	00000731
0020	CALL PRINTV(2,2HUT,450,13)	00000732
0021	CALL PRINTV( 5,5HATS-E,300,13)	00000733
0022	CALL PRINTV( 13,13HDOMINION DBSY,850,13)	00000734
0023	CALL PRINTV(1,1HH,27,788)	00000735
0024	CALL PRINTV(1,1HD,27,472)	00000736
0025	CALL PRINTV(1,1HZ,27,156)	00000737
0026	CALL APRNTV(0,-12,6,6HGAMMAS,12,442)	00000738
C		00000739
C	***** GENERATE GRID AND PLOT FOR THE H DATA, THEN DO THE SAME FOR	00000740
C	* THE D AND Z COMPONENT ON THE SAME MICROFILM FRAME - THE	00000741
C	* COMPONENT PLOTTED IS SELECTED BY DO INDEX J	00000742
C		00000743
0027	DO 5 J = 1,3	00000744
0028	ISUB=IVSC(J)	00000745
0029	CALL SETMIV(42,8,MB(J),MT(J))	00000746
0030	CALL GRIDIV(2,0.,TFRLTH,SCLM1(ISUB),SCLM2(ISUB),TFRLTH/6.,	00000747
	1(SCLM2(ISUB)-SCLM1(ISUB))/6.,0,0,1,0,4)	00000748
C		00000749
C	***** DRAW TIC MARKS FOR HORIZONTAL (TIME) AXIS FOR THIS GRID	00000750
C		00000751
0031	DO 1 I= 1,59	00000752
0032	IF(MOD(I,10).EQ.0) GO TO 1	00000753
0033	XI= FLOAT(I)*TFRLTH/60.	00000754
0034	IF(MOD(I,5).EQ.0) GO TO 2	00000755
0035	CALL LINEV(NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB)),NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB))+8)	00000756
0036	GO TO 1	00000757
0037	2 CALL LINEV(NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB)),NXV(XI),NYV(SCLM1(ISUB))+16)	00000758
0038	1 CONTINUE	00000759
C		00000760
C	***** DRAW TIC MARKS FOR VERTICAL (GAMMA UNIT) AXIS FOR THIS	00000761
C	* GRID	00000762
C		00000763
0039	DO 3 I=1,59	00000764
0040	IF(MOD(I,10).EQ.0) GO TO 3	00000765

0041		XI = FLOAT(I)*(SCLM2(ISUB)- SCLM1(ISUB))/60. + SCLM1(ISUB)	00000766
0042		IF(MOD(I,5).EQ.0) GO TO 4	00000767
0043		CALL LINEV(NXV(0.),NYV(XI),NXV(0.)+8,NYV(XI))	00000768
0044		GO TO 3	00000769
0045	4	CALL LINEV(NXV(0.),NYV(XI),NXV(0.)+16,NYV(XI))	00000770
0046	3	CONTINUE	00000771
0047		DO 5 I= 1,ICTC	00000772
	C		00000773
	C	***** COMPUTE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE OF THIS DATA POINT	00000774
	C	* (SELECTED BY DO INDEX I)	00000775
	C		00000776
0048		T=TMARY(I)-TIPC	00000777
0049		IX=NXV(T)	00000778
0050		ARG2=BT(J,I)	00000779
0051		IY=NYV(ARG2)	00000780
	C		00000781
	C	***** PLOT VALUE OF SELECTED FIELD COMPONENT ON ITS GRID	00000782
	C		00000783
0052	5	CALL PLOTV(IX,IY,42)	00000784
	C		00000785
	C	***** PRINT THE TIME (HOUR AND MINUTE) REPRESENTED BY EACH	00000786
	C	* VERTICAL GRID LINE ON THE PLOT AT BOTTOM OF PLOT BENEATH	00000787
	C	* THE LINE	00000788
	C		00000789
0053		ARG=SCLM1(ISUB)	00000790
0054		IYB=NYV(ARG)	00000791
0055		TSCL= TIPC	00000792
0056		DO 6 I= 1,7	00000793
0057		CALL MSCLOP(TSCL,IYR,IDY,IHR,MN,SEC)	00000794
0058		T= TSCL - TIPC	00000795
0059		IX=NXV(T)	00000796
0060		CALL LABLV(FLOAT(IHR),IX-16,IYB-4,2,1,2)	00000797

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0061		CALL LABLV(FLOAT(MN),IX,IYB-4,2,1,2)	00000798
0062	6	TSCL = TSCL + TFRLTH/6.	00000799
0063		RETURN	00000800
0064		END	00000801

	C	***** SUBROUTINE MSZRDP-CONVERTS A DATA TIME GIVEN BY YEAR, DAY	00000806
	C	* HOUR, MINUTE, AND SECOND TO ITS EQUIVALENT IN A SINGLE TIME	00000807
	C	* UNIT, I.E. MILLISECONDS SINCE ZERO YEAR (SEE EXPLANATION	00000808
	C	* IN DOCUMENTATION TEXT)	00000809
	C		00000810
0001		SUBROUTINE MSZRDP(YR, DAY, IHR, MN, ISEC, TMSZYR)	00000811
0002		DOUBLE PRECISION TMSZYR, YMS, YINC, DAYMS, MSDY	00000812
0003		INTEGER YR, DAY, YRSV	00000813
0004		COMMON/ZROYR/IZYR	00000814
0005		DATA YRSV/0/	00000815
	C		00000816
	C	***** BY-PASS CALCULATION OF MILLISECONDS FROM ZERO YEAR TO YEAR	00000817
	C	* OF THIS DATA TIME IF IT IS SAME AS YEAR OF THE DATA TIME	00000818
	C	* IN THE LAST CALL TO THIS SUBROUTINE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY	00000819
	C	* COMPUTATION	00000820
	C		00000821
0006		IF(YR.EQ.YRSV)GO TO 2	00000822
0007		YRSV=YR	00000823
0008		YMS=0.D0	00000824
0009		IF(YR.EQ.IZYR)GO TO 2	00000825
0010		IUL = YR-I	00000826
	C		00000827
	C	***** ADD THE MILLISECOND EQUIVALENT OF A YEAR FOR EACH YEAR	00000828
	C	* THIS DATA TIME EXCEEDS THE ZERO YEAR AS PART OF THE	00000829
	C	* COMPUTATION OF THE FINAL RESULT (TMSZYR) RETURNED BY THIS	00000830
	C	* SUBROUTINE - MAKE APPROPRIATE ADJUSTMENT FOR ANY LEAP YEAR	00000831
	C	* ENCOUNTERED IN THIS COMPUTATION	00000832
	C		00000833
0011		DO 1 I=IZYR, IUL	00000834
0012		YINC=3153600000.D0	00000835
0013		IF(MOD(I,4).EQ.0)YINC=31622400000.D0	00000836
0014	1	YMS=YMS+YINC	00000837
0015	2	DAYMS=(DFLOAT(DAY)-1.D0)*86400000.D0	00000838
0016		MSDY=IHR*3600000+MN*60000+ISEC*1000	00000839
0017		TMSZYR=YMS+DAYMS+MSDY	00000840
0018		RETURN	00000841
0019		END	00000842

C	***** SUBROUTINE MSCLOP=CONVERTS A DATA TIME IN MS SINCE ZERO	00000847
C	* YEAR (SEE EXPLANATION IN DOCUMENTATION TEXT) TO ITS	00000848
C	* EQUIVALENT IN YEAR, DAY OF YEAR, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND,	00000849
C	* MONTH, AND DAY OF MONTH (THE LATTER TWO OUTPUTS ARE IN THE	00000850
C	* COMMON SECTION NAMED DATE)	00000851
C		00000852
0001	SUBROUTINE MSCLOP(TM,YR,DAY,HR,MIN,SEC)	00000853
0002	DIMENSION MNTHLM(12), MTHBCD(12)	00000854
0003	DATA MNTHLM/31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334,365/	00000855
0004	DATA MTHBCD/3HJAN,3HFEB,3HMAR,3HAPR,3HMAY,3HJUN,3HJUL,3HAUG,	00000856
	13HSEP,3HOCT,3HNOV,3HDEC,3MHERR,3MHERRM/	00000857
0005	INTEGER YR,YRORG, DAY,DYRM,HR,HRM	00000858
0006	DOUBLE PRECISION TM,TMWRK,YRMS	00000859
0007	COMMON/ZROYR,YRORG	00000860
0008	COMMON/DATE/MNTH, IDYMTH	00000861
0009	TMWRK=TM	00000862
0010	YR=YRORG	00000863
C		00000864
C	***** FIND YEAR OF DATA BY ADDING 1 TO ZERO YEAR FOR EVERY	00000865
C	* MILLISECOND EQUIVALENT OF A YEAR CONTAINED IN THE INPUT	00000866
C	* DATA TIME (IN MS SINCE ZERO YEAR) - MAKE PROPER ADJUSTMENT	00000867
C	* FOR LEAP YEAR	00000868
C		00000869
0011	DO 1 I=1,5	00000870
0012	YRMS= 31536000000.D0	00000871
0013	IF(MOD(YR,4).EQ.0) YRMS = 31622400000.D0	00000872
0014	IF(TMWRK.LT.YRMS) GO TO 2	00000873
0015	TMWRK=TMWRK - YRMS	00000874
0016	1 YR=YR+1	00000875
C		00000876
C	***** COMPUTE DAY OF YEAR FROM NUMBER OF MS REMAINING IN INPUT	00000877
C	* TIME WHEN ALL EXACT YEAR EQUIVALENTS IN MS HAVE BEEN	00000878
C	* REMOVED	00000879
C		00000880
0017	2 DAY = TMWRK/86400000.D0+1.	00000881
0018	DYRM=DMOD(TMWRK,86400000.D0)	00000882
C		00000883
C	***** COMPUTE HOUR OF DAY FROM NUMBER OF MS REMAINING IN INPUT	00000884
C	* TIME WHEN ALL EXACT DAY EQUIVALENTS IN MS HAVE BEEN	00000885
C	* REMOVED - SIMILARLY GET MINUTE AND SECOND	00000886
C		00000887
0019	HR = DYRM/3600000	00000888
0020	HRM= MOD(DYRM,3600000)	00000889
0021	MIN= HRM/60000	00000890
0022	MINRM= MOD(HRM,60000)	00000891
0023	SEC= FLOAT(MINRM)/1000.	00000892
C		00000893
C	***** FIND MONTH OF INPUT DATA TIME - TO DO THIS FIND THE MONTH	00000894
C	* HAVING A BEGIN AND END DAY OF THE YEAR WHICH BRACKET THE	00000895
C	* DAY OF THE YEAR OF THE INPUT TIME AS FOUND ABOVE	00000896
C		00000897
0024	IF(DAY.GT.MNTHLM(1)) GO TO 3	00000898
0025	IDYMTH=DAY	00000899
0026	MNTH=MTHBCD(1)	00000900
0027	RETURN	00000901
C		00000902
C	***** ADD 1 TO END DAY OF YEAR OF ALL MONTHS OF THE YEAR AFTER	00000903
C	* JANUARY IF THE YEAR OF THE INPUT DATA TIME IS A LEAP YEAR	00000904
C		00000905
0028	3 INC=0	00000906
0029	IF(YRMS.EQ.31622400000.D0) INC=1	00000907
0030	DO 4 I=2,12	00000908
0031	IF(DAY.LE.(MNTHLM(I)+INC)) GO TO 5	00000909
0032	4 CONTINUE	00000910
C		00000911
C	***** ERROR RETURN	00000912
C		00000913
0033	IDYMTH=50	00000914
0034	MNTH=MTHERR	00000915
0035	RETURN	00000916
C		00000917
C	***** CALCULATE DAY OF MONTH BY SUBTRACTING THE BEGIN DAY OF THE	00000918
C	* YEAR OF THE MONTH CONTAINING THE INPUT DATA TIME FROM THE	00000919
C	* DAY OF THE YEAR OF THE INPUT DATA TIME - IF THE MONTH OF	00000920
C	* THE DATA TIME IS FEBRUARY ITS BEGIN DAY OF THE YEAR IS	00000921
C	* THE SAME WHETHER THE YEAR OF THE INPUT DATA TIME IS A	00000922
C	* LEAP YEAR OR NOT	00000923
C		00000924
0036	5 IF(I.EQ.2) INC=0	00000925
0037	IDYMTH=DAY-MNTHLM(I-1)-INC	00000926
0038	MNTH=MTHBCD(I)	00000927
0039	RETURN	00000928
0040	END	00000929

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	F30SEP69	9/30/70
2					**CALL PICK(TO,FRQ,OTO,OFRO,NOBI) *****		00000934
3					* * * * *		00000935
4					* * TO = ADDRESS OF WORD WHERE BITS ARE TO BE MOVED (XR2)		00000936
5					* * FRQ = ADDRESS OF WORD WHERE BITS ARE TO BE GOTTEN (XR3)		00000937
6					* * OTO = SWITCH THAT ALLOWS COMBINING W/C(TO) WHEN,NE,0,(XR4)		00000938
7					* * OFRO = OFFSET OF WORD WHERE BITS ARE LOCATED (XR5),IN BITS		00000939
8					* * NOBI = NUMBER OF BITS INVOLVED IN OPERATION (XR6),LE,63		00000940
9					* * * * *		00000941
10					* ALL PARAMETERS ARE INTEGERS		00000942
11					* * * * *		00000943
12					*****		00000944
13					* * * * *		00000945
14				PICK	CSECT		00000946
15	00000	90EC	000C		STM 14,12,12(13)		00000947
16	00004	05C0			BALR 12,0		00000948
17	00006				USING *,12		00000949
18	00006	9826	103C		LM 2,6,0(1)	STORE ARG ADD'S	00000950
19	0000A	5875	003C		L 7,0(5)	OFFSET	00000951
20	0000E	4270	C02D		STC 7,SLSB+3	FIX SHIFT LEFT SINGLE INSTR.	00000952
21	00012	5876	0030		L 7,0(6)	NOBI	00000953
22	00016	4270	C031		STC 7,SLDB+3	FIX SHIFT LEFT DOUBLE INSTR.	00000954
23	0001A	5882	C030		L 8,0(2)		00000955
24	0001E	5893	0030		L 9,0(3)	FRQ	00000956
25	00022	5874	003C		L 7,0(4)		00000957
26	00026	5970	C04A		C 7,=F'0'	CHECK FOR DOUBLE WORD-COMBINING	00000958
27	0002A	4770	C03A		BNE SLDB		00000959
28	0002E	1988		NDBC	SR 8,8	NO DOUBLE WORD-COMBINING	00000960
29	00030	8990	003C		SL 9,0(0)	SHIFT LEFT OFRO	00000961
30	00034	8080	0000		SLDL 8,0(0)	NOBI	00000962
31	00038	5082	0030		ST 8,0(2)	STORE DATA AT TO	00000963
32	0003C	982C	D01C		LM 2,12,28(13)	RESTORE XRS	00000964
33	00040	58FD	003C		L 14,12(13)		00000965
34	00044	92FF	D03C		MVI 12(13),X'FF'		00000966
35	00048	07FE			BCR 15,14	EXIT	00000967
36	00000				END		00000968
37	00050	00000000			=F'0'		



## APPENDIX D

### "AUTO-FLOW" PROGRAM FLOW CHART

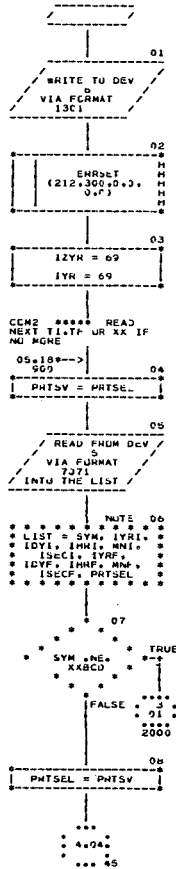
NOTE: THE AUTOFLOW INSTRUCTION BOOKLET OBTAINABLE FROM THE APPLIED DATA RESEARCH CORP. OFFICE AT GSFC CONTAINS AN EXPLANATION OF THE NUMBERS WRITTEN ADJACENT TO THE AUTOFLOW CHART BOXES. THESE NUMBERS ARE GENERALLY AUTOFLOW PAGE, BOX, OR FORTRAN STATEMENT NUMBERS.

10/01/70

CHART TITLE - MAIN PROGRAM

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G+S+F+C\* ATS-5 GRD STA MAG DATA PROG

COM1 \*\*\*\*\* MAIN  
PROGRAM OF THE ATS-5  
GROUND STATION DATA  
PROCESSING PROGRAM



NOT REPRODUCIBLE

10/01/70

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G-5-F-C- ATS-5 GRD STA MAS DATA PROG

CHART TITLE - MAIN PROGRAM

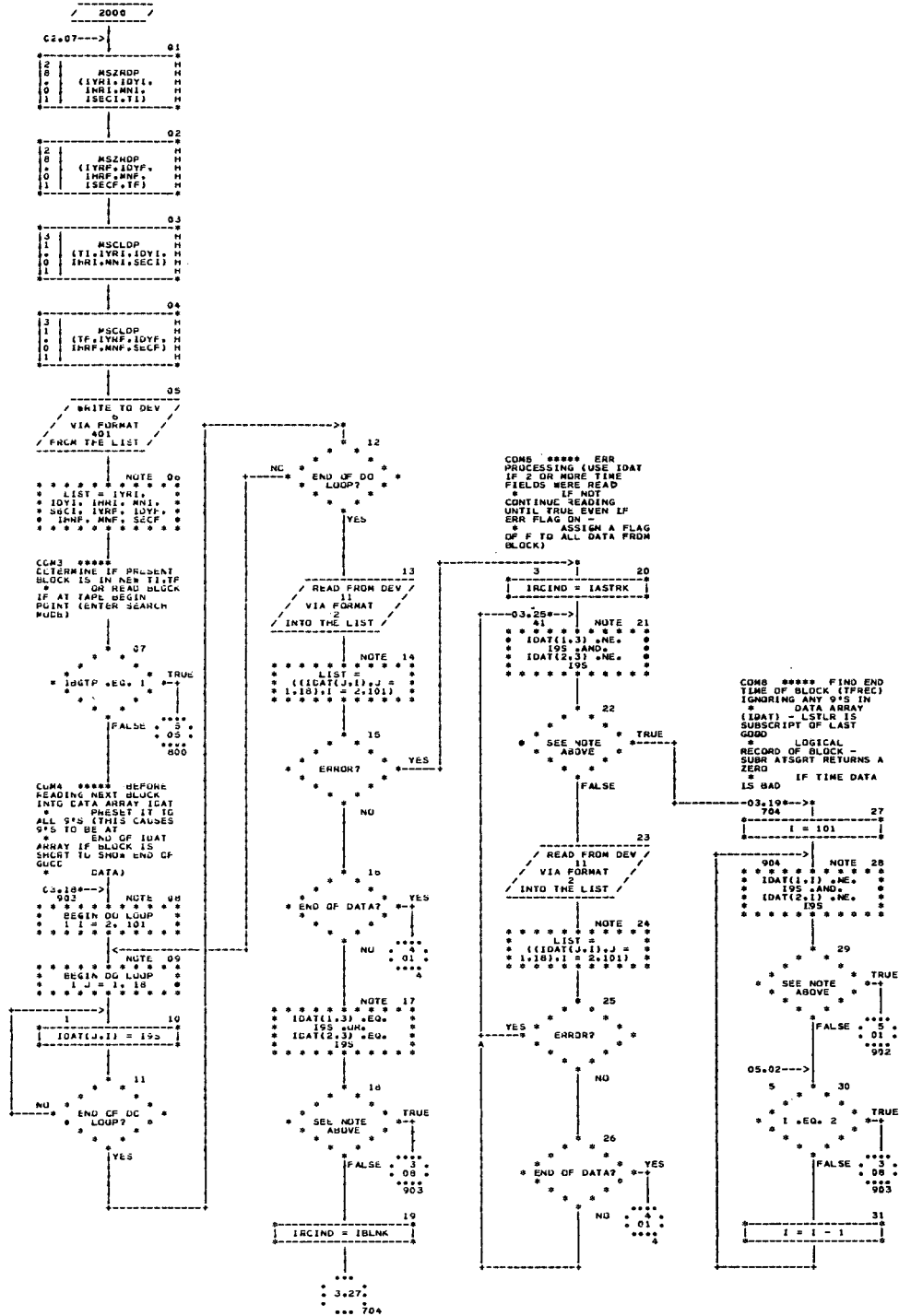
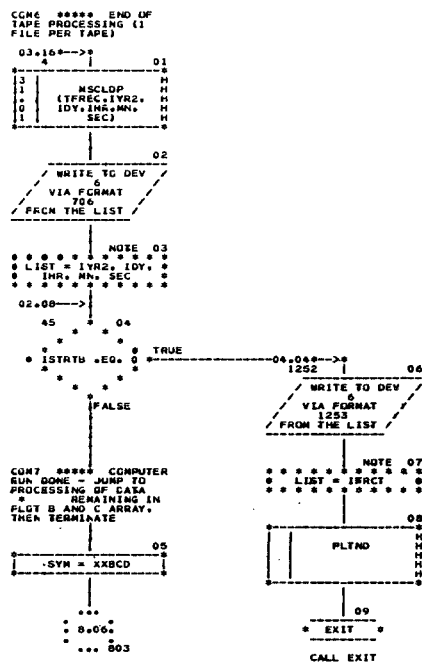


CHART TITLE - MAIN PROGRAM



AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATS-5 GRD STA MAG DATA PRDG

```

    graph TD
      01[03.29-->] --> 02[TFREC = EQ. 0.00]
      02 -- TRUE --> 03[LOGICAL RECORD OF BLOCK]
      02 -- FALSE --> 04[IBGTP = EQ. 0]
      04 -- TRUE --> 05[80]
      04 -- FALSE --> 06[IPREL = ]
      05 --> 07[1254]
      07 --> 08[1 = 1]
      08 --> 09[1 = 1 + 1]
      09 --> 10[ATSGRT  
(IDAT(1,1),  
IDAT(2,1),1YR,  
TFREC)]
      10 --> 11[TFREC = LT. TIREC]
      11 -- TRUE --> 12[IFSTLR = 1]
      11 -- FALSE --> 13[IBGTP = EQ. 1]
      12 --> 14[WSCLDP  
TIRFC(1Y32,  
IDY,1HP,MN,  
SFC)]
      14 --> 15[IPREL = ]
      15 --> 16[WRITE TO DEV  
VIA FORMAT  
FROM THE LIST]
      16 --> 17[NOTE  
LIST = 1YR2, 1Y,  
1HR, MN, SFC]
      17 --> 18[TIREC = GT. TF]
      18 -- TRUE --> 19[COM1: ANOTHER BLOCK IN THIS TIME IS FOUND - PROCESS IT]
      18 -- FALSE --> 20[IRIND = EQ. 1]
      20 --> 21[IRIND = 1]
      21 --> 22[COM2: BLOCKS ON ORIGINAL TAPE READ BY COPY PROGRAM WITH AN I/O ERROR HAVE NON-ZERO HEX CHARACTER (1) INSERTED IN 35TH HEX DIGIT OF COPIED BLOCK - ASSIGN FLAG TO DATA]
      22 --> 23[IRIND = 1]
      23 --> 24[IRPRE = 1]
      24 --> 25[153 = 1]
      25 --> 26[159 = IPSTLR  
TM2 = TIREC]
      26 --> 27[COM4: SEARCH THROUGH LOGICAL RECORDS OF BLOCK UNTIL NEXT ONE BOUNDED BY VALID LOGICALLY ORDERED TAPE TIMES (TM1, TM2) DIFFERING BY 14 SECONDS OR LESS AND WITHIN TIME IS FOUND]
      27 --> 28[COM5: GO ON TO NEXT BLOCK IN TIME IF ALL LOGICAL RECORDS OF THIS BLOCK EXCEPT LAST ONE ARE SUCCESSFUL - SAVE TIME RECORD AT BEGINNING OF NEXT ARRAY]
      28 --> 29[IPREL = ]
      29 --> 30[IPREL = 1]
      30 --> 31[IPREL = 1]
      31 --> 32[IPREL = 1]
      32 --> 33[IPREL = 1]
      33 --> 34[IPREL = 1]
      34 --> 35[IPREL = 1]
      35 --> 36[IPREL = 1]
      36 --> 37[IPREL = 1]
      37 --> 38[IPREL = 1]
      38 --> 39[IPREL = 1]
      39 --> 40[IPREL = 1]
      40 --> 41[IPREL = 1]
      41 --> 42[IPREL = 1]
      42 --> 43[IPREL = 1]
      43 --> 44[IPREL = 1]
      44 --> 45[IPREL = 1]
      45 --> 46[IPREL = 1]
      46 --> 47[IPREL = 1]
      47 --> 48[IPREL = 1]
      48 --> 49[IPREL = 1]
      49 --> 50[IPREL = 1]
      50 --> 51[IPREL = 1]
      51 --> 52[IPREL = 1]
      52 --> 53[IPREL = 1]
      53 --> 54[IPREL = 1]
      54 --> 55[IPREL = 1]
      55 --> 56[IPREL = 1]
      56 --> 57[IPREL = 1]
      57 --> 58[IPREL = 1]
      58 --> 59[IPREL = 1]
      59 --> 60[IPREL = 1]
      60 --> 61[IPREL = 1]
      61 --> 62[IPREL = 1]
      62 --> 63[IPREL = 1]
      63 --> 64[IPREL = 1]
      64 --> 65[IPREL = 1]
      65 --> 66[IPREL = 1]
      66 --> 67[IPREL = 1]
      67 --> 68[IPREL = 1]
      68 --> 69[IPREL = 1]
      69 --> 70[IPREL = 1]
      70 --> 71[IPREL = 1]
      71 --> 72[IPREL = 1]
      72 --> 73[IPREL = 1]
      73 --> 74[IPREL = 1]
      74 --> 75[IPREL = 1]
      75 --> 76[IPREL = 1]
      76 --> 77[IPREL = 1]
      77 --> 78[IPREL = 1]
      78 --> 79[IPREL = 1]
      79 --> 80[IPREL = 1]
      80 --> 81[IPREL = 1]
      81 --> 82[IPREL = 1]
      82 --> 83[IPREL = 1]
      83 --> 84[IPREL = 1]
      84 --> 85[IPREL = 1]
      85 --> 86[IPREL = 1]
      86 --> 87[IPREL = 1]
      87 --> 88[IPREL = 1]
      88 --> 89[IPREL = 1]
      89 --> 90[IPREL = 1]
      90 --> 91[IPREL = 1]
      91 --> 92[IPREL = 1]
      92 --> 93[IPREL = 1]
      93 --> 94[IPREL = 1]
      94 --> 95[IPREL = 1]
      95 --> 96[IPREL = 1]
      96 --> 97[IPREL = 1]
      97 --> 98[IPREL = 1]
      98 --> 99[IPREL = 1]
      99 --> 100[IPREL = 1]
  
```

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATS-5 3RD STA WAG DATA PRG

```

COM16 ***** FIND
NEXT GOOD LOGICAL
RECORD (SEE COMMENT
14 FOR
* DEFINITION OF
*GOOD**)

05.28-->
42 |
-----
1 | ISB = ISB + 1 |
-----

^2
H
H
H
1 | 4 | ATSGRT | H
0 | (IDAT(1,ISB), | H
1 | IDAT(2,ISB), | H
1 | IYR,TM2) | H
-----

^3
* TM2 = NE, TRJE
* D = AND,
* TM2 = GE,
* TM1
-----
FALSE

11 ^4
* ISB = EQ, TRJE
* LSTLR
*
* FALSE
*
*
*
*
-----
^5
1 | ISB = ISB + 1 |
-----

06
H
H
H
1 | 4 | ATSGRT | H
0 | (IDAT(1,ISB), | H
1 | IDAT(2,ISB), | H
1 | IYR,TM1) | H
-----

07
TRUE * TM1 = EQ, 0.00
-----
FALSE

...
5.28
... 10

113 ^3
* TM2 = T, T1
*
* FALSE
*
*
*
*
-----
^9
* TM1 = GT, T =
*
* FALSE
*
*
*
*
-----
COM17 ***** A GOOD
TM1,TM2 DATES HAS BEEN
FOUND - PROCESS TIME
11
* H=2.74 SECS
OF DATA (LOGICAL
RECORD) BOUNDED BY
TM3
* TM1,TM2 =
FIND DATA SAMPLE TIME
INTERVAL (TSP1ST)
* ASSIGN A
*LAG OF T T3 AL 10
HODZLR SETS IF
TSP1ST
* DIFFERS FROM
ENGINEERING SPEC
VALUES
-----
12
TSP1ST = (TM2 -
TM1)/10.00
-----

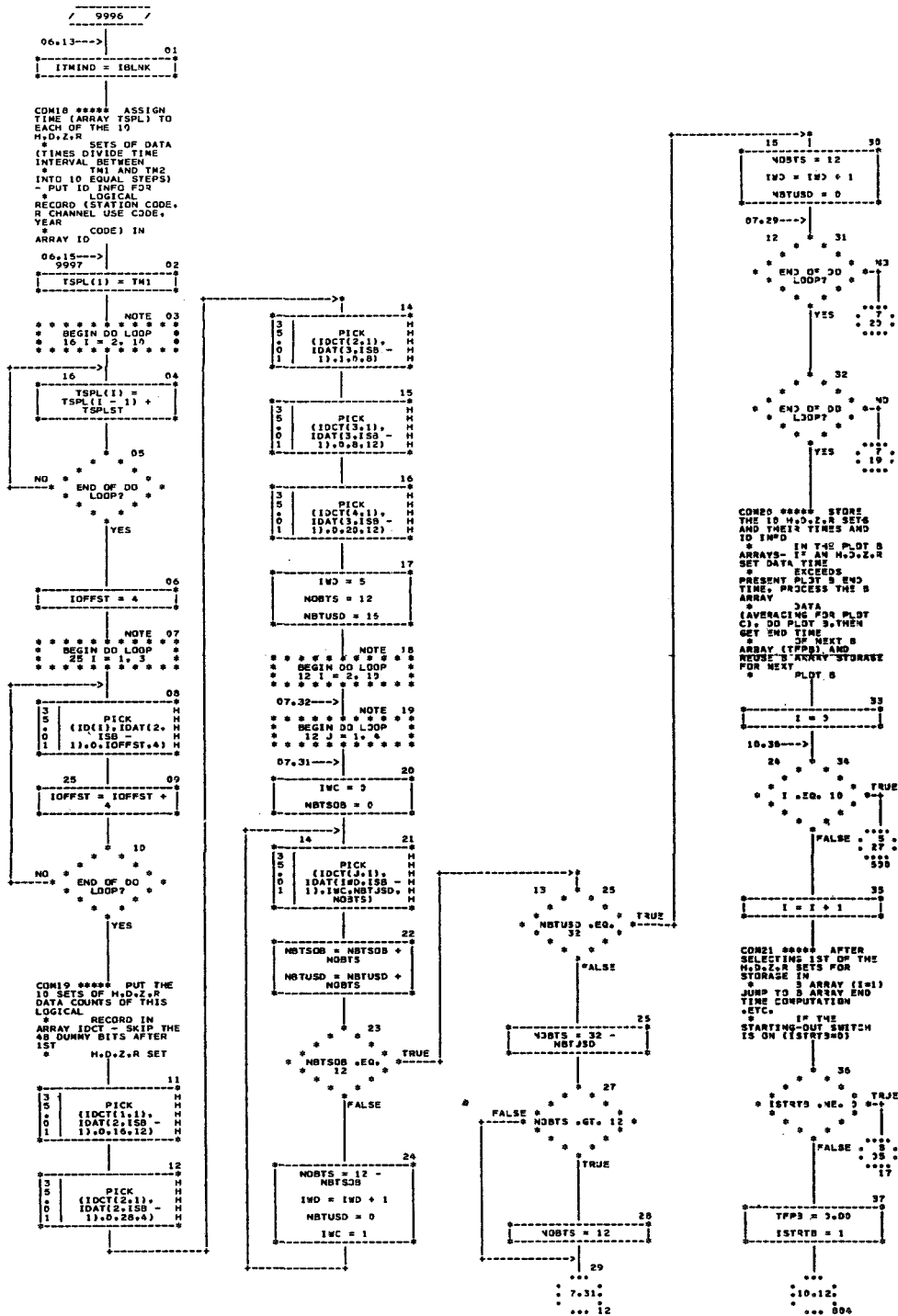
11
TRJE
* TSP1ST = GT,
* 130P?
-----
FALSE

NOTE 12
*
*
* BEGIN DO L30P
* 9995 I = L 5
*
-----
13
* TSP1ST = EQ, TRJE
* TINT(1)
*
* FALSE
*
*
*
*
-----
14
NO
* END OF DO
* L30P?
*
* YES
-----
15
ITMIND = ILTRT
-----

...
7.02
... 9997

```

## CHART TITLE - MAIN PROGRAM

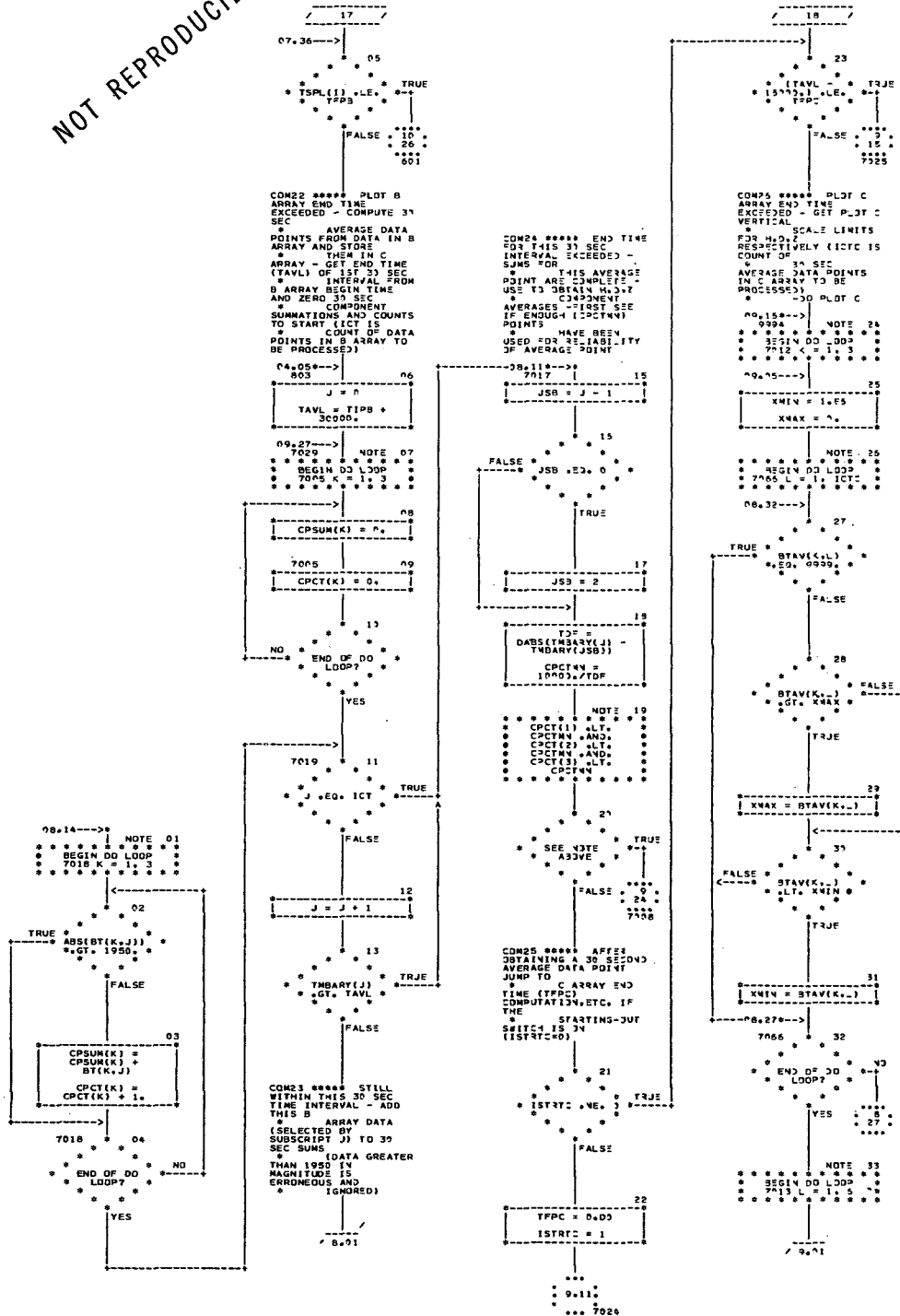


10/01/70

AUTOFL3# CHART SET - G.3474C, ATS-5 GND STA MAG DATA PRG3

CHART TITLE - MAIN PROGRAM

NOT REPRODUCIBLE



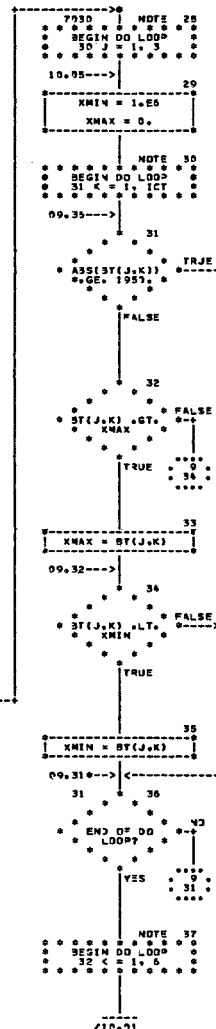
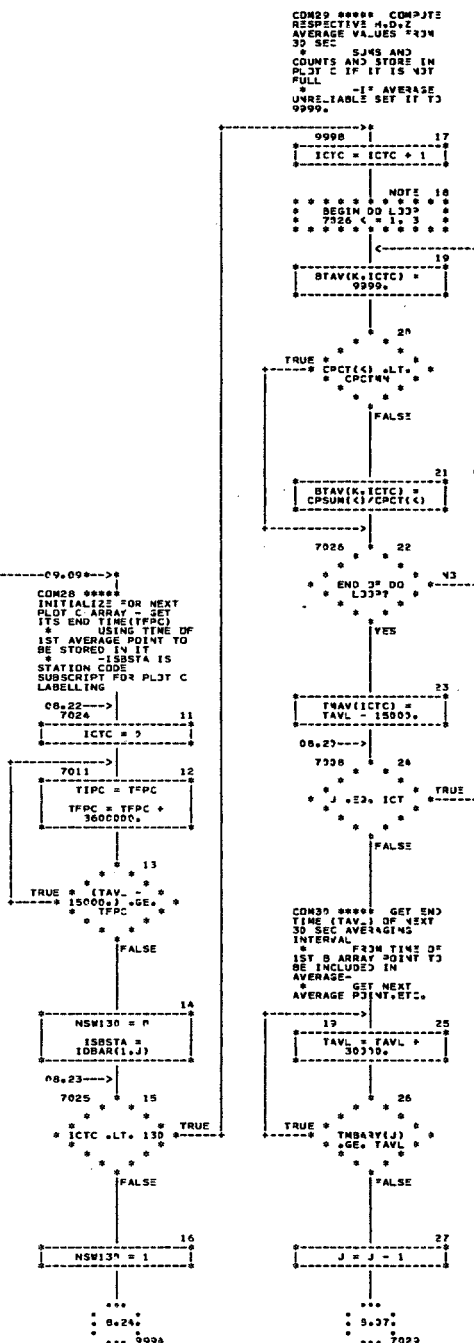


100

```

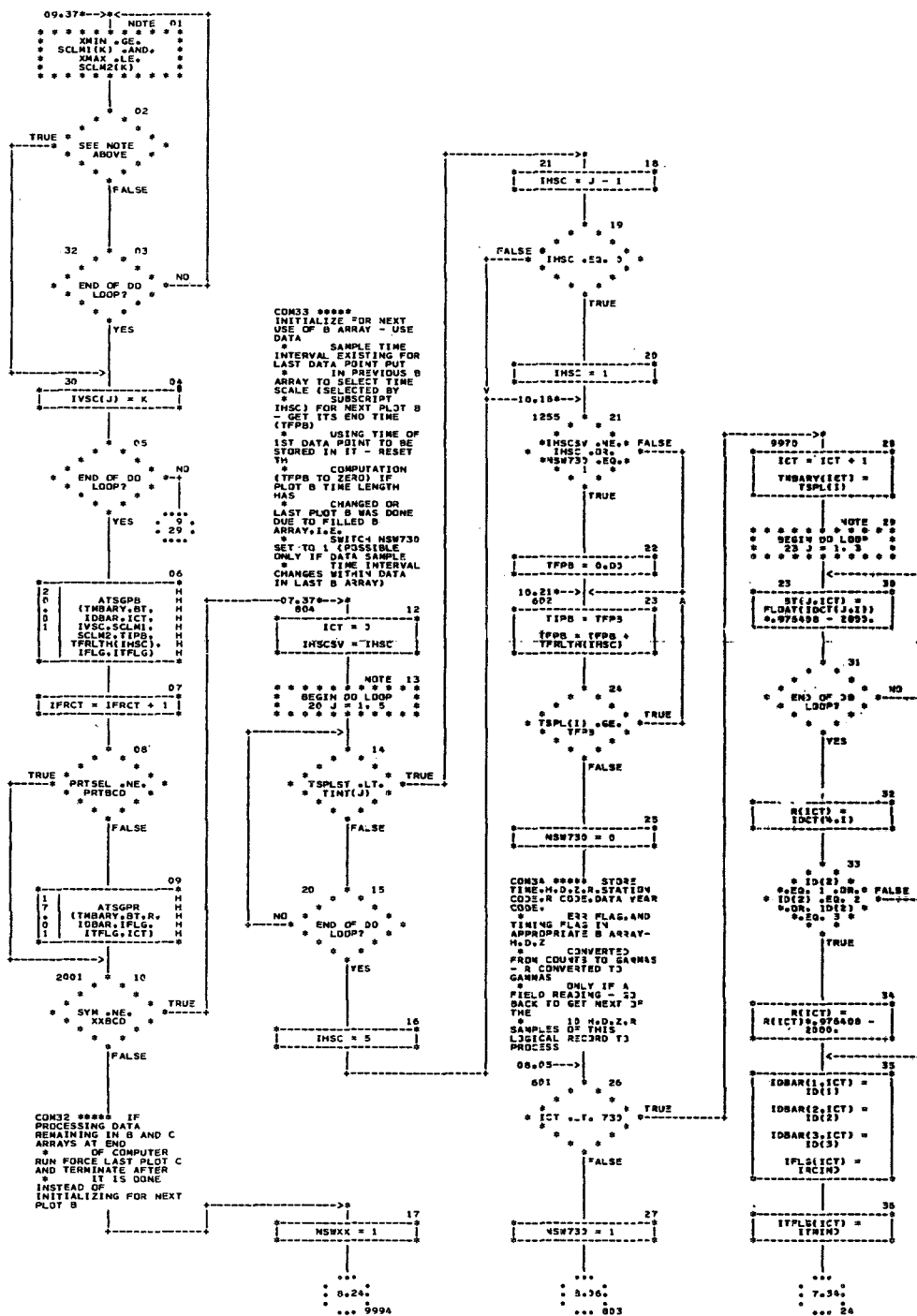
CON31 ***** DATA OF
THIS 3 ARRAY AVERAGED
- PLOT C WAS DONE IF
* APPROPRIATE -
NOW 3D PLOT 3 - GET
PLOT 3 VERTICAL
* SCALE LIMITS
FOR H.D.Z
RESPECTIVELY FIRST -
CALL ATSGPR
* IF SELECTED
TO PRINT-OUT DATA IN

```



AUTOFLIGHT CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATIS-5 2RD STA HAS DATA PROG

CHART TITLE - MAIN PROGRAM



10/01/70

AUTOFLDW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATS-5 GRD STA MAS DATA PROG

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```

1391 DIMENSION BT(3,730),BTAV(3,130),IDAT(19,101),R(730),IDBAR(3,730),
7071 ID(3),IDCT(4,10),TFLRTH(5),TINT(5),CPSUM(3),CPCF(3),IVSC(3),
      SCLM1(6),SCLM2(6),IFLG(730),ITFLG(730)
      INTEGER SYM,XXBCD,PRTBCD,PRISEL,PRTSV
DOUBLE PRECISION TI,TF,TIREC,TIFEC,TM1,TM2,TIP3,TIP3,TIP3,TIFEC,
TAVL,TSPL(10),TWBARY(730),TMAV(130)
DATA IBGTP/0/,ISTRIB/0/,ISTRIC/0/,I93/Z999999999/,IFRCY/0/,
      TFLRTH/60000/,360000.,360000.,720000.,360000.,
3600000./,SCLM1/-50.,-150.,-300.,-600.,-1200.,-2400./,
SCLM2/60.,150.,300.,600.,1200.,2400./,XXBCD/ZHXX/,IASTR(1HF/,
IBLNK/1H /,TINT/100.,1000.,2000.,3000.,10000./,NS#XX/0/,I_TRT/1HT/
,PRTBCD/3HPRT/
COMMON/ZROYR/IZYR
1391 FORMAT(1H1///1X,'ATS-5 GROUND STATION DATA TAPE PROCESSING')
7071 FORMAT(1X,A2,3X,I2,1X,I3,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,I3,1X,I2,1X,
      I2,1X,I2,1X,A3)
401 FORMAT(///1X, 27HREAD NEW TI,TF TIME REQUEST ,5X, 54TI IS ,I2,
      1H/,I3,1H/,I2,1H/,I2,1H/,F6.3,I2X, 5HTF IS ,I2,I4/I3,14/I2,1H/,I
      2,1H/,F6.3)
2 FORMAT(200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4,200A4)
706 FORMAT(///1X, 66HENCOUNTERED END OF THIS P3 TAPE - LAST FIELD DATA
      TIME ON TAPE IS I2,1H/,I3,1H/,I2,14/I2,1H/,F6.3)
1253 FORMAT(///1X,'NUMBER OF 4020 PLOT FRAMES DONE=',I10)
711 FORMAT(///1X, 41HFIRST FIELD DATA TIME ON THIS P3 TAPE IS I2,1H/,I
      3,1H/,I2,1H/,I2,14/I2,1H/,F6.3)

```

10/01/70

AUTOFLW CHART SET - 6.3.5.0. ATS-5 GRD STA WAS DATA PRJG

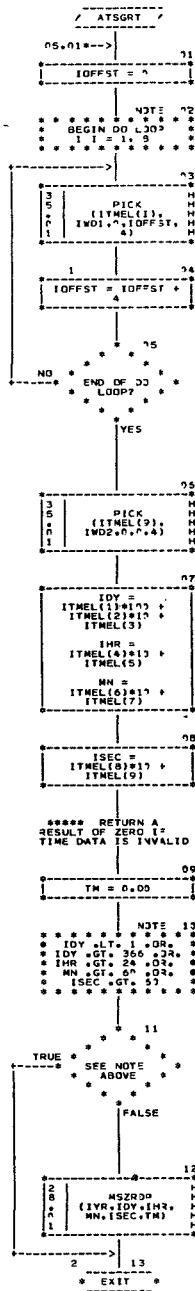
CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

\*\*\*\*\* SUBROUTINE ATSGRT-CONVERTS TIME DATA IN THE LOGICAL RECORD  
\* BEING PROCESSED INTO THE EQUIVALENT IN MILLISECONDS-SINCE-  
\* ZERO-YEAR UNITS - ARRAY ITMEL HOLDS THE 9 HEX DIGITS OF  
\* THE TIME DATA - SEE APPENDIX B FOR DATA TAPE FORMAT

10/01/77

AUTOFLJ# CHART SET - G.S.P.C. AT3-5 SRD STA MAG DATA PROG

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE ATSGRT(IWD1,IWD2,IYR,TM)



10/01/70

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

AUTOFLW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATS-5 3RD STA MAS DATA PRDG

DOUBLE PRECISION TM  
DIMENSION ITMEL(9)

10/01/70

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. AFS-5 STD STA MAG DATA PRG

CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

\*\*\*\*\* SUBROUTINE ATSGPR-GENERATES PRINT-OUT ON THE SYSTEM OUTPUT

\* UNIT OF THE DATA PRESENTLY STORED IN THE B ARRAY AS A

\* FUNCTION OF TIME - SEE APPENDIX E FOR A SAMPLE OF THIS

\* PRINT-OUT

```

      / ATSGPR /
      10.09--> NOTE C1
      * * * * *
      * BEGIN DO LOOP *
      * I 1 = 1, ICT *
      * * * * *
      17.17-->
      * * * * *
      * O2 *
      * * * * *
      TRUE
      LNCTR + NE
      FALSE
      C3
      ISBSTA =
      IDBAR(1,1)
      ISBR =
      IDBAR(2,1) + 1
      C4
      WRITE TO DEV
      VIA FORMAT
      FROM THE LIST
      C5
      NOTE C5
      * * * * *
      * LIST = *
      * ISTLB(1,ISBSTA), *
      * ISTLB(2,ISBSTA), *
      * IRLBL(1,ISBR), *
      * IRLBL(2,ISBR), *
      * IRLBL(3,ISBR), *
      * IRLBL(1,ISBR), *
      * IRLBL(2,ISBR), *
      * IRLBL(3,ISBR) *
      * * * * *
      C6
      LNCTR = LNCTR + 8
      ***** SET FIELD
      MAGNITUDE TO 9999. IF
      ANY OF THE 3
      COMPONENTS
      * ARE
      INCORRECT, I.E.
      GREATER THAN 1950.
      GARNAS
      2 -> C7
      3 = 9999.
      C8
      NOTE C8
      * * * * *
      * BT(1,1) .LT. *
      * 1950. .AND. *
      * BT(2,1) .LT. *
      * 1950. .AND. *
      * BT(3,1) .LT. *
      * 1950. *
      * * * * *
      09
      FALSE
      SEE NOTE ABOVE
      TRUE
      C10
      B =
      SORT(BT(1,1)**2 +
      BT(2,1)**2 +
      BT(3,1)**2)
      C11
      3 MSCLDP H
      1 TMBARY(I), H
      0 IYR-IDY:IMR, H
      1 MN:SEC) H
      C12
      WRITE TO DEV
      VIA FORMAT
      FROM THE LIST
      C13
      LNCTR = LNCTR + 1
      1
      15
      FALSE LNCTR .GE. 53
      TRUE
      LNCTR = 0
      16
      17
      END OF DO LOOP? NO
      YES
      EXIT
      19

```



10/01/79

AUTOFL3# CHART SET - 3.5.F.C. ATS-5 G3D STA MAG DATA PR33

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```

DIMENSION BT(3,73),R(770),IDBAR(3,73),IF_G(730),IST_3_(2,4),
IRLBL(3,6),ITFLG(730)
DOUBLE PRECISION TM3ARY(730)
DATA ISTLBL/4HLYNN,4HLAKE,4HTHOM,4HSDJN,4HWINN,4HPEG,4HTE ,
4HPAS /,IRLBL/4HNJT ,4HUSED,4H ,4H AX,4HIS ,4H ,4D AX,
4HIS ,4H ,4HZ AX,4HIS ,4H ,4HPROT,4HON E,4HXP ,4DTHE,
4HREX,4HP /
DATA LNCTR/0/
COMMON/DATE/MNT4,IDYMT4
FORMAT(1H1/// 9X, 54HATS-E MFM CANADIAN DOMINION OBSERV
ATORY AT ,2A4.1X, 48HMANITOBA MAGNETIC FIELD MEASUREMENTS
R=.3A4//10X, 95HDATE DAY OF TIME H AXIS D AXIS
Z AXIS TOTAL FIELD FG MINUS 2/9X, 93H2 MON DAY
YEAR HR MN SEC (GAMMAS) (GAMMAS) (GAMMAS)
PROTON ,3A4//)
FORMAT(8X,12,1X,A3,1X,12,3X,13,4X,12,2X,4,1,3X,7.1,3X,7.1
,3X,F7.1,4X,F6.1,22X,F7.1,1X,A1,1X,A1)

```

10/01/70

AUTOFLW CHART SET - G.S.F.C, ATS-5 33D STA MAG DATA PROG

CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

D-17

\*\*\*\*\* SUBROUTINE ATSGPB-GENERATES PLJT JF H.D.Z COMPONENT VALUES  
\* (INDIVIDUALLY) OVER THE CHRONOLOGICALLY NEXT DATA TIME  
\* SPAN,I.E, CONTENTS OF PRESENT B ARRAY - THE VERTICAL SCALE  
\* OF THE PLJT FOR A COMPONENT IS SELECTED FROM SEVERAL  
\* POSSIBLE SCALES FOR THE BEST DATA DISPLAY RESOLUTION IN  
\* ACCORDANCE WITH THE RANGE JF DATA DISPLAYED IN THE PLJT -  
\* THE HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS CHOSEN FROM SEVERAL  
\* POSSIBLE SCALES FOR THE BEST DATA DISPLAY RESOLUTION IN  
\* ACCORDANCE WITH THE DATA SAMPLING TIME INTERVAL FOR THE  
\* FIRST DATA VALUE STORED IN THE PRESENT B ARRAY - THE  
\* CHOICE OF THE VERTICAL SCALE FOR EACH COMPONENT AND THE  
\* HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS DONE IN THE MAIN PROGRAM - SEE  
\* APPENDIX F FOR A SAMPLE PLJT 3

AUTOFIELD CHART SET - 3-3-5-C. AIS-5 530 STA MAG DATA 2315

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE ATSGPH(TNBARY,BT,JD3AR,ICT,IVSC,SC,M1,SC,M2,TIPB,TFR,T

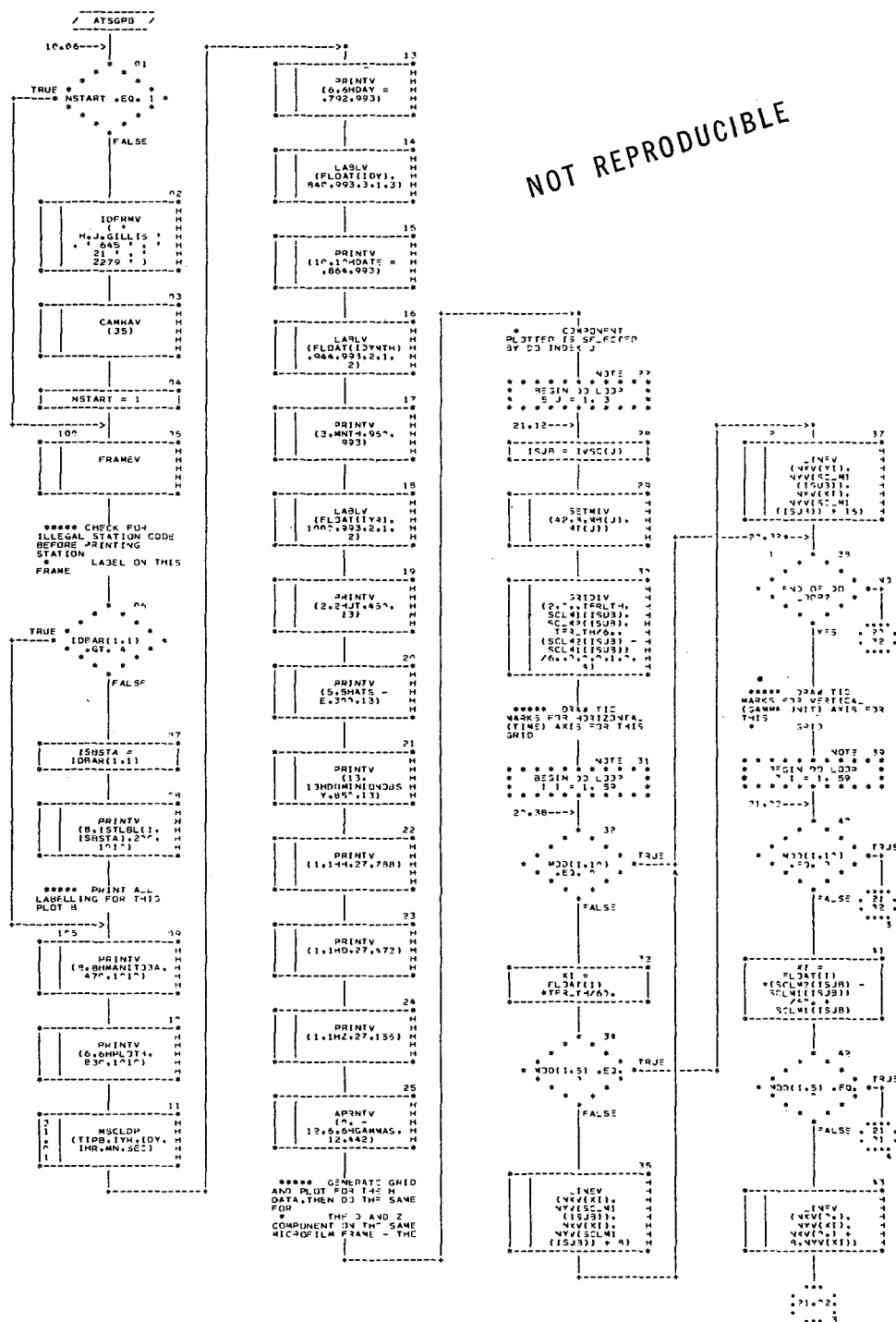
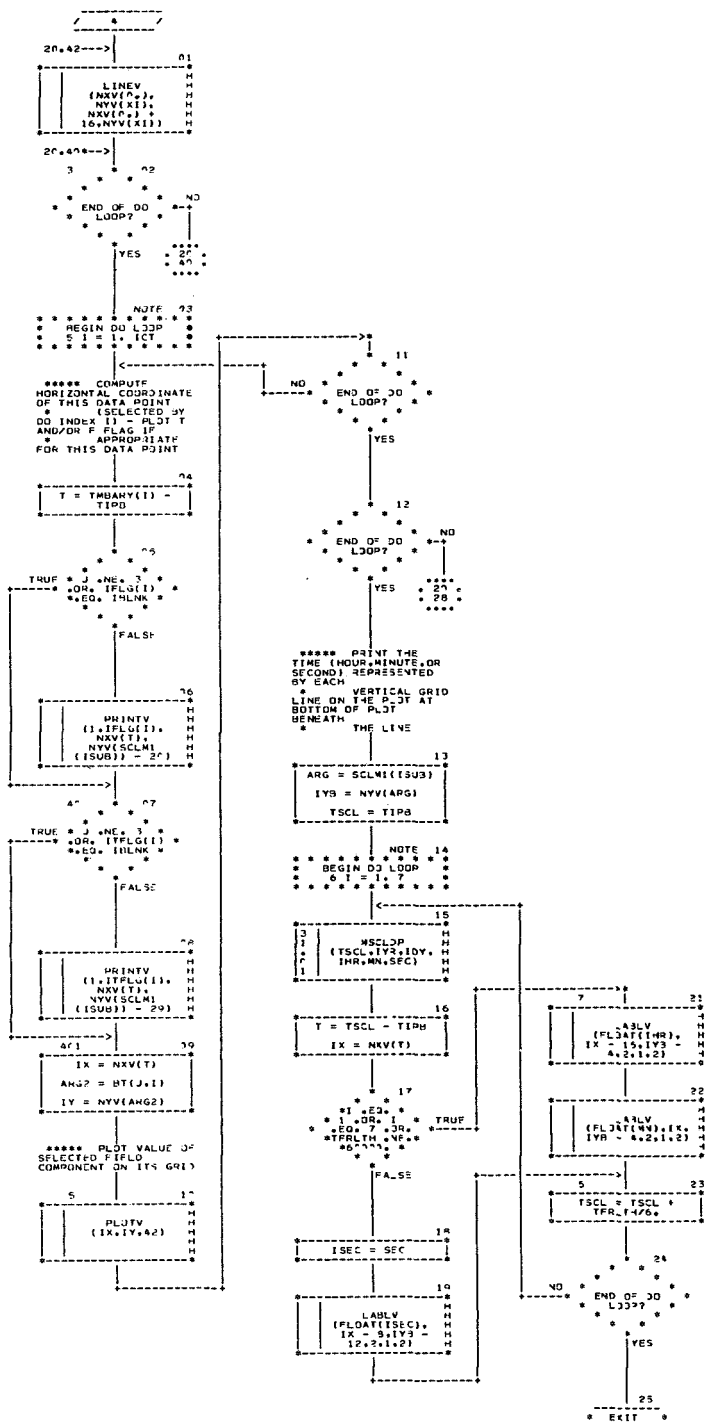


CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE ATSGPB(TMBARY,BT,IDBAR,ICT,IVSC,SCLM1,SC\_N2,TIP3,TFR\_F



10/01/70 AUTOFLD# C-ART SET - G.3.F.C. ATS-5 3RD STA MAG DATA PR35

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```

DIMENSION BT(3,730),IDBAR(3,730),IF_G(730),IVSC(3),SC_M1(5),
SCLM2(6),ISTLBL(2,4),MB(3),MT(3),IT=LG(730)
DOUBLE PRECISION TMBARY(730),TIPR,TSC
DATA ISTLBL/4HLYNN,4HLAKE,4HTHOM,4H2SQ4,4H#INN,4HIDEG,4HIDE ,
4HPAS /
DATA NSTART//,MB/672,355,38/,MT/33,355,672/,IB_NK/1H /
COMMON/DATE/MNT4,IDYMT4
```

10/21/70

CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATS-5 330 STA MAG DATA PRJ3

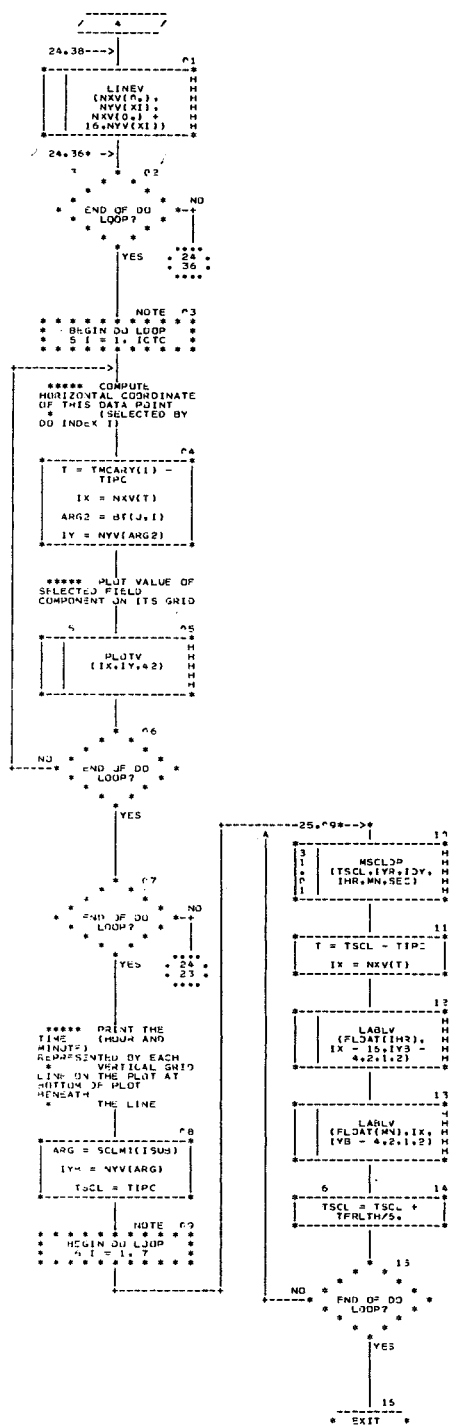
```
***** SUBROUTINE ATSGPC-----GENERATES A PLOT OF THIRTY
*
* SECOND AVERAGE H, D, Z, COMPONENT VALUES
* (INDIVIDUALLY) OVER THE CHRONOLOGICALLY NEXT DATA TIME
* SPAN, I.E. CONTENTS OF PRESENT C ARRAY - THE VERTICAL SCALE
* OF THE PLOT FOR A COMPONENT IS SELECTED FROM SEVERAL
* POSSIBLE SCALES FOR THE BEST DATA DISPLAY RESOLUTION IN
* ACCORDANCE WITH THE RANGE OF DATA DISPLAYED IN THE PLOT -
* THE HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS SET AT 1 HOUR IN LENGTH
* AND BEGINS AT THE EXACT HOUR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE
* TIME OF THE 1ST DATA VALUE STORED IN THE PRESENT C ARRAY -
* CHOICE OF THE VERTICAL SCALE FOR EACH COMPONENT AND THE
* HORIZONTAL (TIME) SCALE IS DONE IN THE MAIN PROGRAM - SEE
* APPENDIX G FOR A SAMPLE PLOT C
```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE



AUTOFLIGHT CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATIS-5 GRD STA MAG DATA P335

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE ATSGPC(TMCARY,HT,ISBST4,ICTC,IVSC,SCLM1,SC\_M2,TIPC)





10/11/70 AUTOFLW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. AFS-5 GRD STA WAS DATA P033

CHART TITLE - NOV-PROCEEDJRAL STATEMENTS

DIMENSION BT(3,13), IVSC(3),SC\_M1(6),  
SCLM2(6),ISTL3L(2,4),MB(3),MT(3)  
DOUBLE PRECISION TWCARY(13),TIPC,TSC-  
DATA (STLRL/4HLYNN,4HLAKE,4HTHOM,4HPSDN,4HWINN,4HPE3,4HTE ,  
4HPAS /  
DATA MB/572,355,39/.MT/39,355,672/, T3-TH/3550000./  
COMMON/DATE/MNTH,IOYMTN

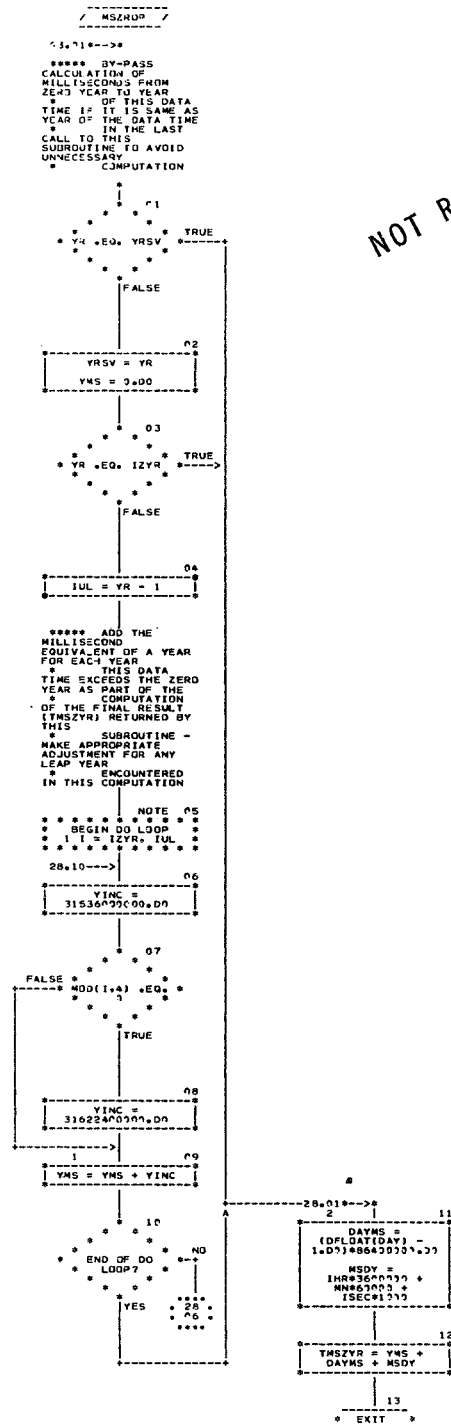
10/01/70

CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

AUTOFLD# CHART SET - 5.5.F.C. ATS-5 3RD STA WAS DATA PROJ

\*\*\*\*\* SUBROUTINE MSZRP-CONVERTS A DATA TIME GIVEN BY YEAR,DAY  
\* HOUR,MINUTE,AND SECOND TO ITS EQUIVALENT IN A SINGLE TIME  
\* UNIT,I.E. MILLISECONDS SINCE ZERO YEAR (SEE EXPLANATION  
\* IN DOCUMENTATION TEXT)

NOT REPRODUCIBLE



10/01/70

AUTOFLJ# CHART SET - S.S.F.C. ATS-5 530 STA MAG DATA PROJ5

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

DOUBLE PRECISION TMSZYR,YMS,YINC,DAYS,MS,MSDY  
INTEGER YR,DAY, . YRSV  
COMMON/ZROVR/IZVR  
DATA YRSV/0/

10/01/70

AUTOFLW CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATS-5 GRD STA MAG DATA PRCS

CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

\*\*\*\*\* SUBROUTINE MSCLOP--CONVERTS A DATA TIME IN MS SINCE ZERO  
\* YEAR (SEE EXPLANATION IN DOCUMENTATION TEXT) TO ITS  
\* EQUIVALENT IN YEAR, DAY OF YEAR, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND.  
\* MONTH, AND DAY OF MONTH (THE LATTER TWO OUTPUTS ARE IN THE  
\* COMMON SECTION NAMED DATE)

AUTOFLIGHT CHART SET - G.S.F.C. ATIS-5 GRD STA MAG DATA PRG

D-29



10/01/70

AUTOFLJW CHART SET - G.S.F.C, ATS-5 3RD STA MAG DATA PRJ3

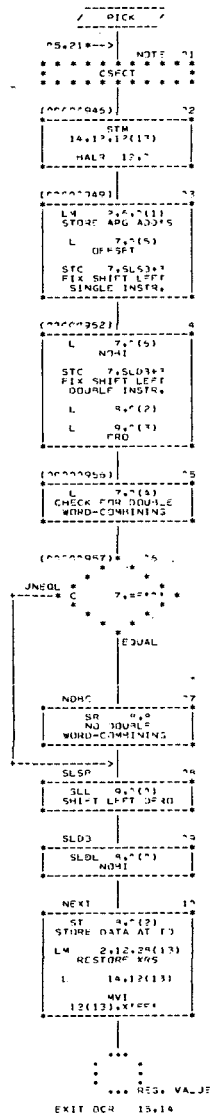
CHART TITLE - \* ROUTINE TO PICK OUT CONTIGUOUS BITS -- O N C \*

```
CALL
PICK(TO,FRO,OTO,JFRO,
NOBI)
*****
TO = ADDRESS OF WORD
WHERE BITS ARE TO BE
MOVED (XR2)
*
FRO = ADDRESS OF WORD
WHERE BITS ARE TO BE
GOTTEN (XR3)
*
OTO = SWITCH THAT
ALLOWS COMBINING
W/C(TO)
WHEN NE.0.(XR4)
*
OFRO = OFFSET OF WORD
WHERE BITS ARE
LOCATED (XRS), IN
BITS
NOBI = NUMBER OF BITS
INVOLVED IN OPERATION
(XR6), LE.63
*
ALL PARAMETERS ARE
INTEGERS
*
*****
*****
*****
*****
```



AUTOFLOW CHART SET - G.B.F.C. AT-S-5 320 STA WAS DATA 2105

CHART TITLE - \* ROUTINE TO PICK OUT CONTIGUOUS HITS -- D N C \*



1 MIN 7 SEC

## APPENDIX E

SAMPLE OF THE NUMERICAL DATA VALUE

PRINT-OUT DISPLAY OUTPUT

ATS-E MFM			CANADIAN DOMINION OBSERVATORY AT THOMPSON MANITOBA				MAGNETIC FIELD MEASUREMENTS				R=NOT USED	
DATE		DAY OF	TIME		H AXIS	D AXIS	Z AXIS	TOTAL FIELD	FG MINUS		R	
YR-MON-DAY	YEAR	HR	MN	SEC	(GAMMAS)	(GAMMAS)	(GAMMAS)	(GAMMAS)	PROTON	NOT USED		
69 DEC 15	349	17	47	58.0	-19.8	-27.7	-17.9	38.5				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	47	59.0	-19.0	-28.6	-17.0	38.7				1735.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	0.0	-17.9	-29.6	-17.9	38.9				1734.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	1.0	-19.8	-28.6	-17.9	39.2				1736.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	2.0	-18.9	-28.6	-18.9	39.1				1734.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	3.0	-17.9	-30.6	-16.9	39.3				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	4.0	-19.8	-28.6	-18.9	39.6				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	5.0	-18.9	-28.6	-18.9	39.1				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	6.0	-17.9	-28.6	-16.9	37.8				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	7.0	-18.9	-28.6	-17.9	38.7				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	8.0	-19.8	-28.6	-17.9	39.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	9.0	-17.9	-29.6	-16.9	38.5				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	10.0	-18.9	-28.6	-17.9	38.7				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	11.0	-19.8	-28.6	-17.9	39.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	12.0	-17.9	-28.6	-15.9	37.3				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	13.0	-19.8	-28.6	-16.9	38.7				1734.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	14.0	-19.8	-28.6	-17.9	39.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	15.0	-17.9	-28.6	-15.9	37.3				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	16.0	-20.8	-28.6	-16.9	39.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	17.0	-18.9	-28.6	-16.9	38.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	18.0	-17.9	-28.6	-15.9	37.3				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	19.0	-20.8	-28.6	-16.9	39.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	20.0	-18.9	-27.7	-15.9	37.1				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	21.0	-19.8	-27.7	-15.0	37.2				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	22.0	-19.8	-27.7	-15.9	37.6				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	23.0	-19.8	-28.6	-15.9	38.3				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	24.0	-18.9	-27.7	-15.9	37.1				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	25.0	-19.8	-27.7	-15.9	37.6				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	26.0	-19.8	-27.7	-15.9	37.6				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	27.0	-18.9	-27.7	-15.0	36.7				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	28.0	-15.9	-27.7	-15.9	35.7				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	29.0	-19.8	-26.7	-15.0	36.5				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	30.0	-19.8	-26.7	-15.0	36.5				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	31.0	-20.8	-26.7	-16.9	37.8				1733.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	32.0	-19.8	-26.7	-15.0	36.5				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	33.0	-19.8	-26.7	-15.0	36.5				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	34.0	-20.8	-26.7	-14.0	36.6				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	35.0	-19.8	-26.7	-14.0	36.1				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	36.0	-20.8	-26.7	-15.0	37.0				1729.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	37.0	-20.8	-26.7	-15.0	37.0				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	38.0	-20.8	-25.7	-14.0	35.9				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	39.0	-20.8	-25.7	-14.0	35.9				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	40.0	-20.8	-25.7	-14.0	35.9				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	41.0	-20.8	-26.7	-14.0	36.6				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	42.0	-20.8	-25.7	-14.0	35.9				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	43.0	-21.8	-26.7	-14.0	37.2				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	44.0	-20.8	-25.7	-13.0	35.5				1732.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	45.0	-20.8	-25.7	-15.0	36.3				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	46.0	-19.8	-25.7	-14.0	35.4				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	47.0	-20.8	-24.7	-14.0	35.2				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	48.0	-20.8	-25.7	-14.0	35.9				1731.0
69 DEC 15	349	17	48	49.0	-20.8	-27.7	-14.0	37.3				1732.0

APPENDIX F

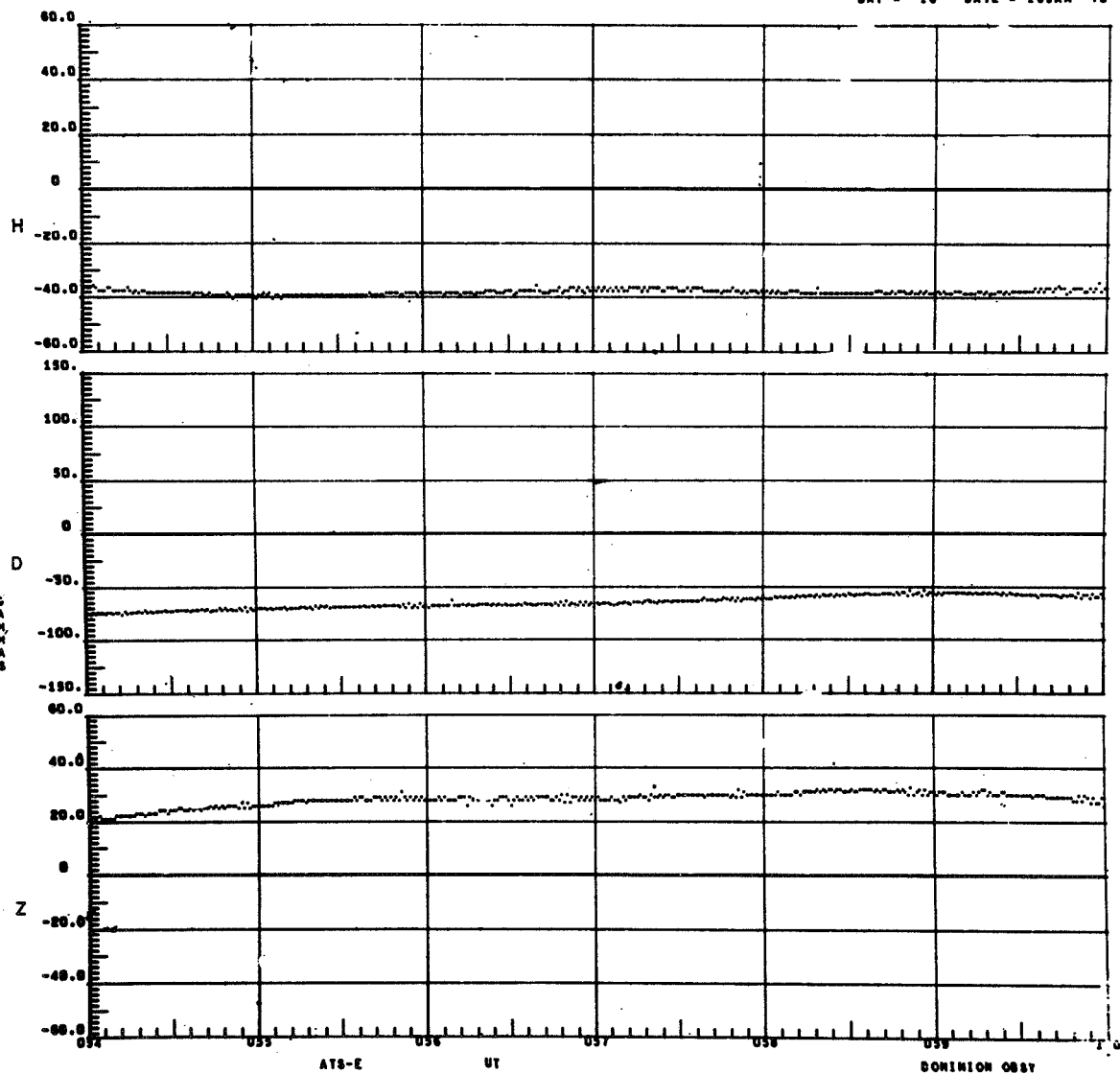
SAMPLE OF THE MICROFILM NON-AVERAGED  
DATA DISPLAY OUTPUT (PLOT B)

THOMPSON

MANITOBA

PLOT 8

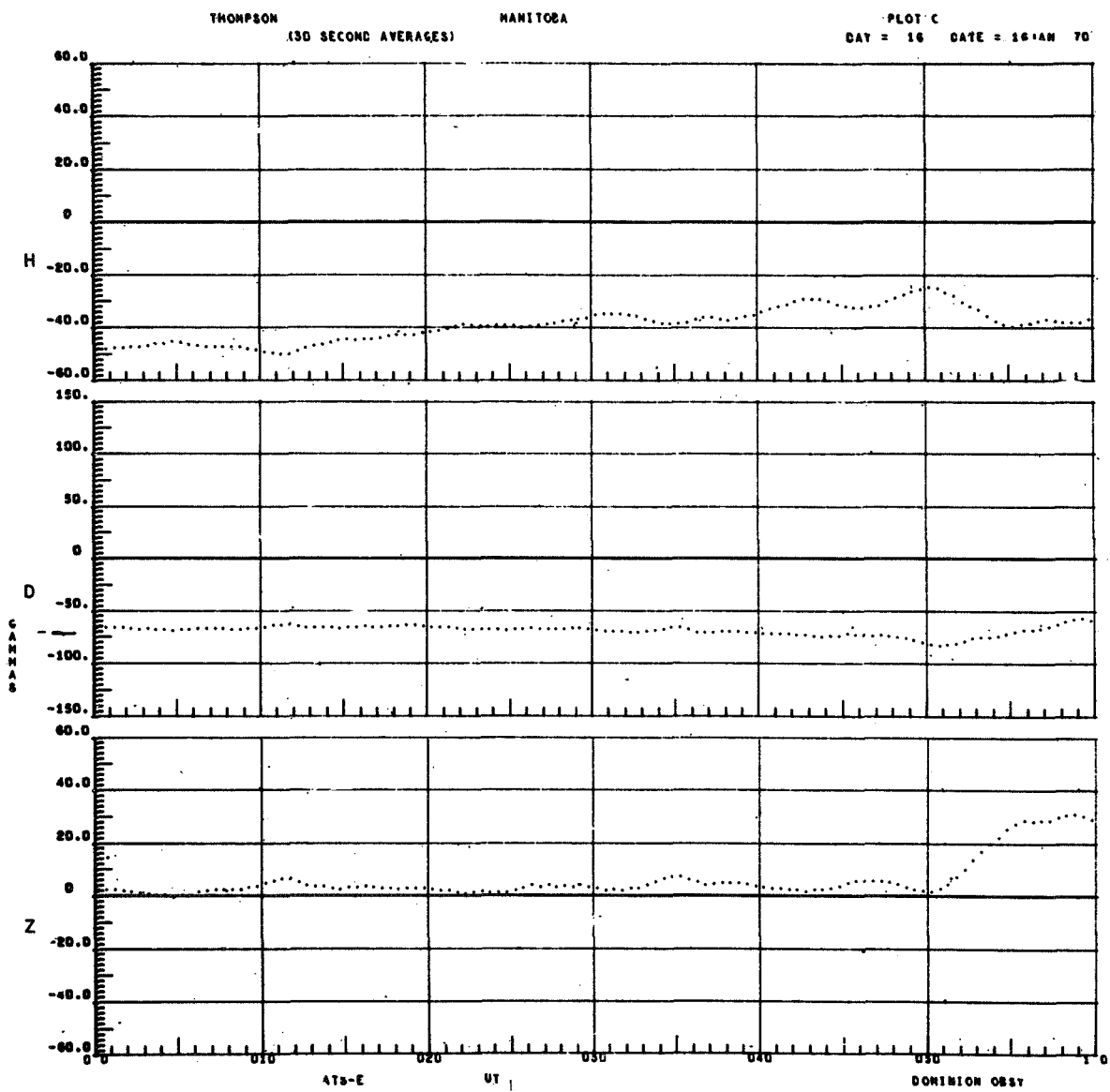
DAY = 16 DATE = 16 JAN 70



## APPENDIX G

SAMPLE OF THE MICROFILM AVERAGED

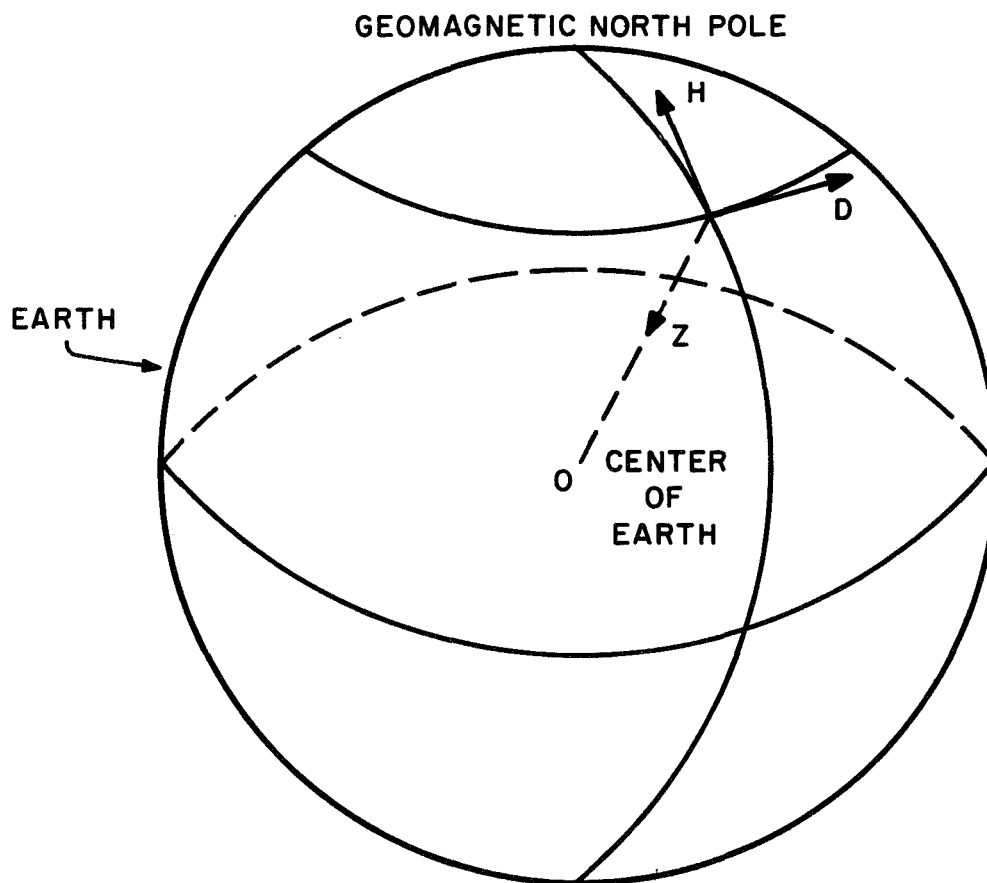
DATA DISPLAY OUTPUT (PLOT C)



## APPENDIX H

### DEFINITION OF THE H, D, Z DATA COORDINATE SYSTEM





**H,D,Z Coordinates.** On any spherical surface concentric with the earth the H axis points to the geomagnetic north, the D axis to the geomagnetic east, and the Z axis to the center of the earth.

## **APPENDIX I**

**IBM 1800 PROGRAM FOR COPYING**

**ATS-5 GROUND STATION TAPES**

**Written by Dave Fisher of IBM  
at Goddard Space Flight Center**

\*APPENDIX I - IBM 1800 PROGRAM FOR COPYING  
 \*ATS-5 GROUND STATION TAPES - WRITTEN BY  
 \*DAVE FISHER OF IBM AT GUDDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

```

*
*
*
BEGIN LDX  L1 -3600      FILL BUFFER WITH HEX 9'S
      LD    HEX9
LOOP  STU   L1 AREA+3601
      MDX   1 1
      MDX   LOOP
      CALL  MAGT      READ TAPE RECORD
      DC    LIST
      LD    LIST      TEST BUSY
      BSC   Z
      MDX   *-3
      LD    LIST+6    CHECK FOR EOF
      CMP   FOUR
      MDX   WRITE
      MDX   WRITE
      CALL  MAGT      WRITE FILE MARK ON OUTPUT
*TAPE
      DC    LISTM
      LD    LISTM      TEST BUSY
      BSC   Z
      MDX   *-3
      CALL  TYPEN      TYPE ENDING MESSAGE
      DC    LSTYP
      CALL  EXIT
WRITE CMP    SIX      CHECK READ ERROR
      MDX   WRT
      MDX   WRT
      LD    ONE      YES-SET FLAG IN OUTPUT
*RECORD
      STU   AREA+9
WRT   CALL  MAGT      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE RECORD
      DC    WL IST
      LD    WL IST      TEST BUSY
      BSC   Z
      MDX   *-3
      MDX   BEGIN      GO TO PROCESS NEXT RECORD
LSTYP DC
      DC
      BSS   5
      DC   /2011
      DC   MES
SIX   DC    6
ONE   DC    1
HEX9  DC    /9999

```

MES	DC	MES2-MES1
MES1	DMES	'RATS-E COPY JOB COMPLETED'E
MES2	BES	0
LIST	DC	
	DC	
	BSS	4
	DC	
	DC	/2000
	DC	AREA
LISTM	DC	
	DC	
	BSS	4
	DC	
	DC	/8001
	DC	
WL IST	DC	
	DC	
	BSS	4
	DC	
	DC	/4001
	DC	AREA
FOUR	DC	4
AREA	DC	3600
	BSS	3600
	END	BEGIN

## APPENDIX J

LISTING SHOWING THE IBM 360 JOB CONTROL CARDS  
AND THE TI, TF CARDS FOR RUNNING THE  
ATS-5 GROUND STATION MAGNETOMETER  
DATA PROCESSING PROGRAM